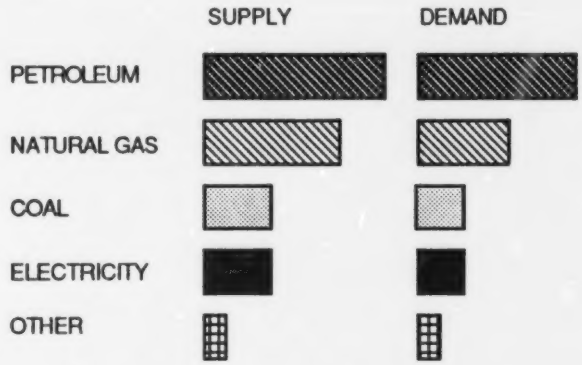
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada

Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada



1988 CANADIAN ENERGY STATISTICS REVIEW

ENERGY STATISTICS DIVISION

90-01054/

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONSULT:

- Energy Statistics Handbook
- ENERSTAT Database
- Canadian Energy Trade
- H. Carby-Samuels (996-9901)
- C.T.J. Gilders (996-4035)

Aussi disponible en français

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INTRODUCTION

Energy production and demand in 1988 reached record levels.

One of the most important influences upon energy demand in 1988 was the weather. Lower oil and gas prices, the buoyant economy, and reduced conservation efforts also contributed to the largest annual increase in energy consumption since the sixties.

The temperature during the first and last quarters of 1988 was 5.9 and 7.5 percent colder than that of 1987[1]. The amount of fuel required for space heating increased accordingly, and led to direct demand increases for natural gas and electricity.

Indirect demand increases were triggered by the abnormally dry weather of 1988, which decreased hydro electricity production and caused utilities to switch to thermal generation from coal and heavy fuel oil in order to supply the electricity demand surge.

In order to meet the surge in domestic demand electricity exports were also slashed, especially by Quebec and western Canada, and Manitoba became a net electricity importer for the first time since 1978.

The buoyant economy exacerbated this trend, and was itself reinforced by twenty-five percent decreases in the price of crude oil and a twenty percent decrease in the price of heavy fuel oil. Although retail and commercial prices declined by far lesser amounts (and some small increases were registered) even the industrial price of natural gas decreased by a hefty six percent.

In the absense of any strong economic motive to conserve, this combination of factors, plus higher export demand, resulted in record production and consumption levels for coal, electricity, and natural gas, and the largest percentage increase in petroleum demand in many years. The increases in petroleum import and refined product output and export, however, were also strongly influenced by the return to operation of the export-oriented refinery at Come-by-Chance in Newfoundland.

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[1] Based upon degree-day data.

I. ENERGY PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC DEMAND

Production

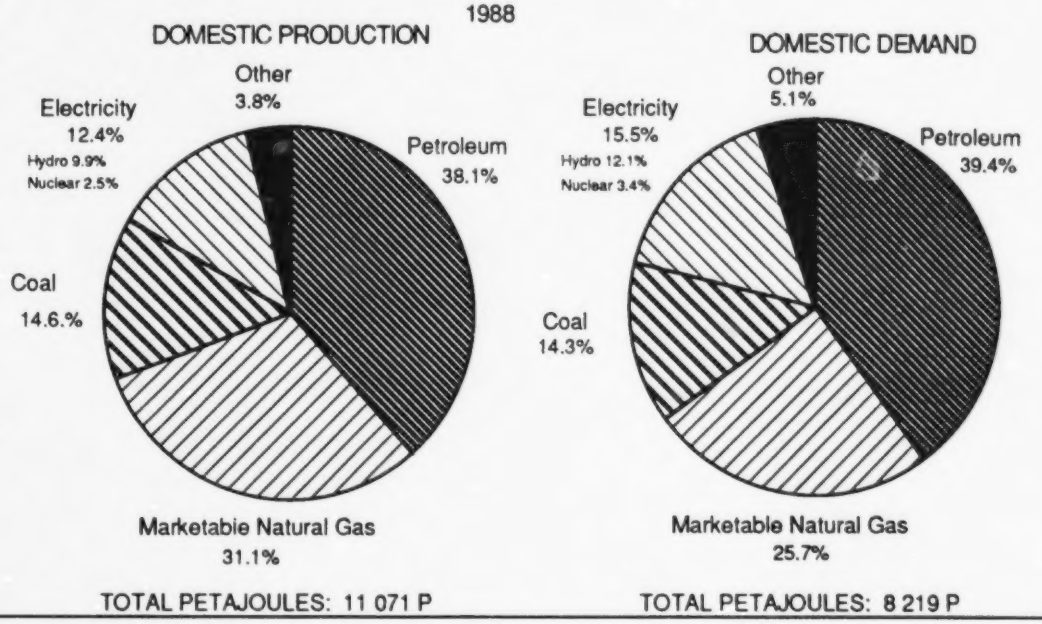
- Primary energy production increased by 8.3 percent in 1988[1], reaching a record 11 exajoules (11 071 petajoules), spurred by increased demand by both the domestic and export markets.

- Of all the domestic energy sources only hydro electricity decreased production during the year, due largely to the drought, and this decrease in hydro production was itself a significant contributor to the increased demand for fossil fuels.

Chart 1

SHARES OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AND DEMAND FOR PRIMARY ENERGY BY TYPE

1988



Domestic Demand

- Canadian primary energy demand reached a record 8 219 petajoules[1], and the 4.8 percent growth rate was the largest since the sixties.

- The 5.3 percent increase in electricity demand, coupled with decreased hydro production, forced utilities to rely upon thermal generation which requires the generating stations to consume three joules of fossil fuel for each joule of electricity produced.

- Sharply lower oil prices, coupled with other lower or stable energy prices, together with cooler winter months, a bouyant economy, and less emphasis upon conservation, contributed to surging demand increases for all forms of energy.

- Although the petroleum share of the energy market continued to decrease, averaging 39.4 percent in 1988, the 5.3 percent growth in the volume of petroleum demand is the largest we have seen in the decade.

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[1] Based upon preliminary data.

II ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND BY COMMODITY

Summary

The high rates of increase in the **production** of petroleum, natural gas, electricity, and coal, continued from 1987 into the first and second quarters of 1988, but lessened markedly in the third and fourth quarters of 1988.

On a year over year basis, the most prominent production increases were those of natural gas, metallurgical coal and refined petroleum products. However, these increases were largely export driven.

Increases in the consumption of thermal coal, to offset lower hydro production, and the increased demand for natural gas, and petroleum, were the most notable changes in domestic **demand** for energy commodities.

The increased demand for electricity was satisfied by increasing the generation of conventional thermal and nuclear electricity, reducing electricity exports, and increasing electricity imports.

TABLE 1
ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1988

	Production		Imports		Exports		Domestic Demand	
	Amount	%Chg	Amount	%Chg	Amount	%Chg	Amount	%Chg
Petroleum[1] ($10^3m^3/d$)	316.4	4.5	95.4	10.6	166.4	20.0	262.4	5.4
Crude & Equiv.	273.6	4.6	71.1	10.6	112.8	14.3	235.2	5.4
Refined Petroleum Products	251.1	4.7	24.3	10.6	36.8	36.3	240.6	4.3
LPG[3]	51.4	4.0	--	--	18.5	26.0	37.2	11.8
Natural Gas (10^9m^3)								
Indigenous Supply[4]	102.0	14.6	0.4	312.2	35.9	28.2	66.6	9.0
Marketable Production[5]	91.2	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricity (tWh)	489.0	1.4	6.3	81.7	34.0	-28.2	461.3	5.3
Coal (megatonnes)	70.6	15.4	17.4	21.4	31.7	18.6	54.4	8.5

1. Petroleum is defined as crude and equivalent plus gas-plant ethane, propane and butanes.

2. Crude runs to stills are used as a proxy for domestic demand for crude even though some of the refined petroleum products produced are exported.

3. Total LPG production is comprised of 42.8 thousand m^3/d (83.3 percent) produced in gas plants, plus 8.6 thousand m^3/d (16.7 percent) produced in the refining process, which is also included in the refined petroleum products section.

4. Indigenous Supply includes producer consumption.

5. Marketable Production excludes producer consumption.

PETROLEUM

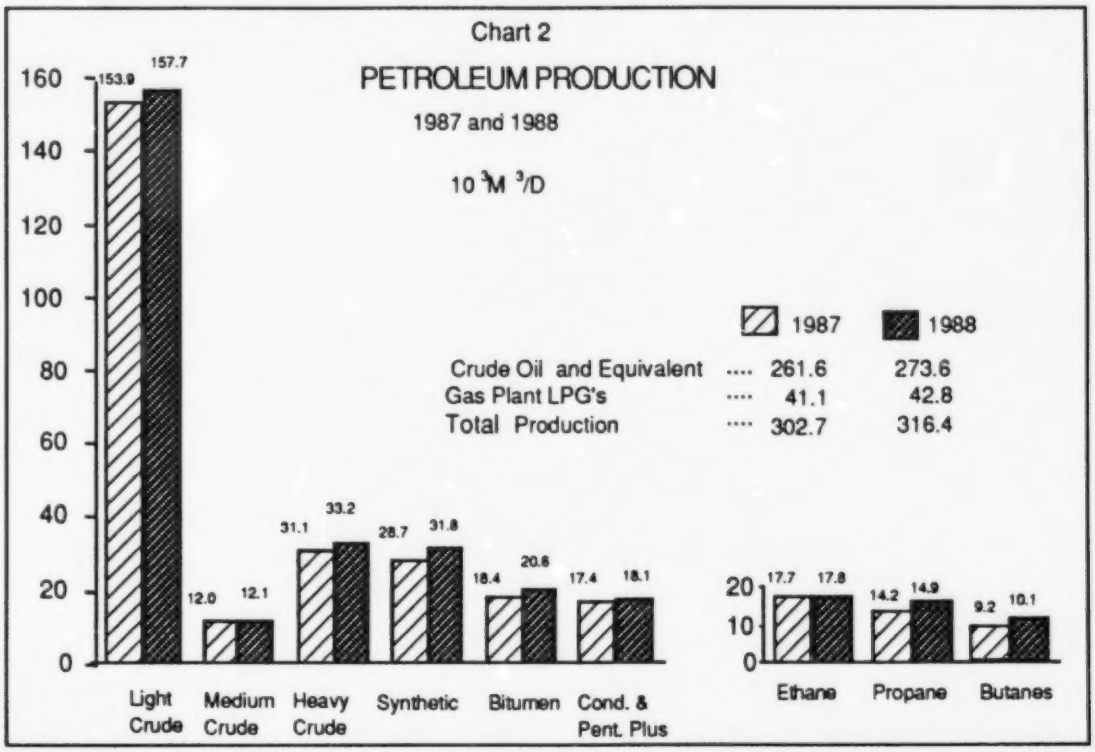
In 1988 petroleum production[1], consumption, imports, and exports, all increased at rates between 4 and 20 percent. The re-opening of the export-oriented refinery at Come-by-Chance in Newfoundland was the major cause of the increases in crude imports and in the production and export of refined products.

Under the influence of increased thermal electricity generation, fourth quarter domestic demand and also imports of heavy fuel oil, were higher than they were in the previous quarters.

Production

- Although the production of petroleum rose 4.5 percent from 302.7 to 316.4 thousand m^3/d, the rate of increase fell off in the fourth quarter. Total fourth quarter petroleum production rose only 0.7 percent, from 320.1 to 322.4 thousand m^3/d, above the 1987 levels.

- Refined products production showed a variety of growth rates ranging from a 1 percent decline for aviation turbo fuel, to a 15 percent increase for HFO. Gasoline production, which accounted for 38.9 percent of refined product output, increased by 4.3 percent, from 93.7 to 97.7 thousand m^3/d.



[1] Petroleum production subsumes crude oil and equivalent plus gas plant L.P.G.

Crude Oil

- Total crude production increased by 4.6 percent, from 261.6 to 273.6 thousand m^3/d. However, the fourth quarter rate of increase was only 1.7 percent, up from 272.7 to 277.2 thousand m^3/d.

- Light crude oil, the production of which tends to be falling due to the ageing of our conventional light crude fields, increased by 2.5 percent, from 153.9 to 157.7 thousand m^3/d, and provided 31.7 percent of the increased production of crude and equivalent.

- Medium crude production remained virtually unchanged at 12 thousand m^3/d.

- Heavy crude production increased by 6.5 percent, from 31.1 to 33.2 thousand m^3/d.

- The production of crude bitumen increased by 11.8 percent, from 18.4 to 20.6 thousand m^3/d.

- Synthetic crude production increased by 11.0 percent, from 28.7 to 31.8 thousand m^3/d. This was largely as a result of a 48.3 percent fourth quarter recovery from the abnormally low 23.8 thousand m^3/d in the fourth quarter of 1987 to 35.2 thousand m^3/d in the fourth quarter of 1988.

Refined Petroleum Products

- Refined product production increased by 4.7 percent, from 239.7 to 251.1 thousand m^3/d but, with the exception of motor gasoline, the increases occurred largely in the first half of 1988. Fourth quarter growth in refined product production was only 1.7 percent.

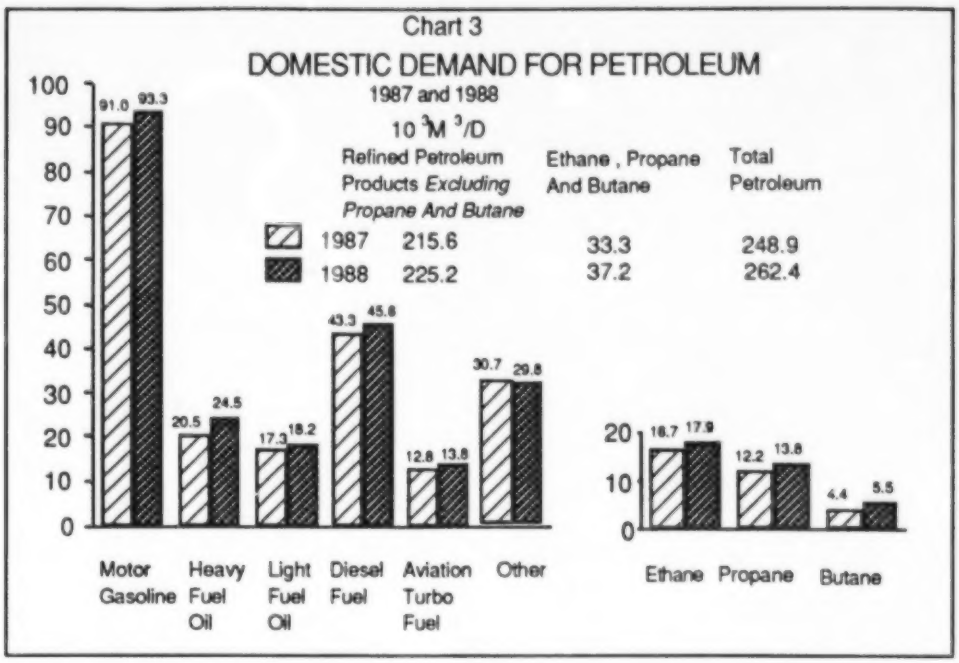
- The bulk of the increase in total refined product output was due to the mid 1987 return to production of the export-oriented refinery at Come-by-Chance in Newfoundland.

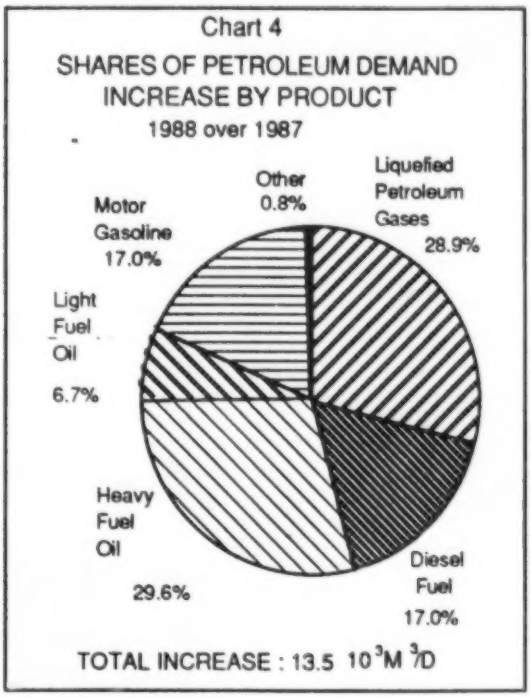
Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, and H.F.O.

- Motor gasoline production increased by 4.2 percent, from 93.7 to 97.7 m^3/d. The fourth quarter growth was higher, at 5.2 percent, from 95.9 to 100.8 m^3/d

- Diesel fuel production increased by 8.7 percent, from 44.6 to 48.5 thousand m^3/d. However, in the fourth quarter, the rate of diesel output increased by only 1.5 percent.

- HFO production increased 15.0 percent from 19.2 to 22.1 thousand m^3/d, on a year over year basis, and by 5.4 percent from 21.6 to 22.8 thousand m^3/d for the fourth quarter. However, HFO production was still 9.8 percent less than our total domestic demand for this product, necessitating net imports, largely into Atlantic Canada, where it was used for the thermal electricity generation.





Domestic Demand

- Domestic demand for petroleum[1] increased 5.4 percent from 248.9 to 262.4 thousand m^3/d. Fourth quarter demand increased by 5.9 percent, from 263.1 to 278.5 thousand m^3/d.

- The higher rate of increase in the fourth quarter resulted primarily from a 45.9 percent increase in the demand for heavy fuel oil used for the thermal generation of electricity, and a 4.7 percent increase in the demand for motor gasoline.

Heavy Fuel Oil

- Heavy fuel oil accounted for 40.8 percent of the increase in the demand for refined product, but for only 10.2 percent of the total domestic demand in 1988. Atlantic Canada accounted for 39 percent of the increase in total H.F.O. usage, while Quebec, Ontario, and B.C. respectively accounted for 37, 17, and 7 percent of the increased demand for H.F.O.

Motor Gasoline

- Domestic demand for motor gasoline increased by 2.5 percent from 91.0 to 93.3 thousand m^3/d, and accounted for 38.8 percent of domestic demand for refined product.

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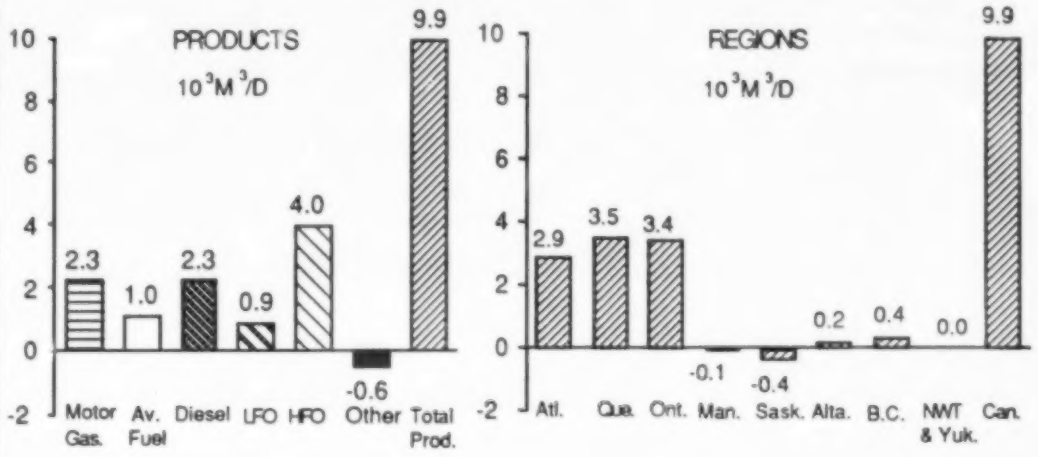
1 **Domestic demand for petroleum** subsumes refined petroleum products (which includes refinery-produced butane and propane), plus gas plant propane, butanes and ethane.

Chart 5

CHANGES IN DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
BY PRODUCT AND BY REGION

1988



Diesel

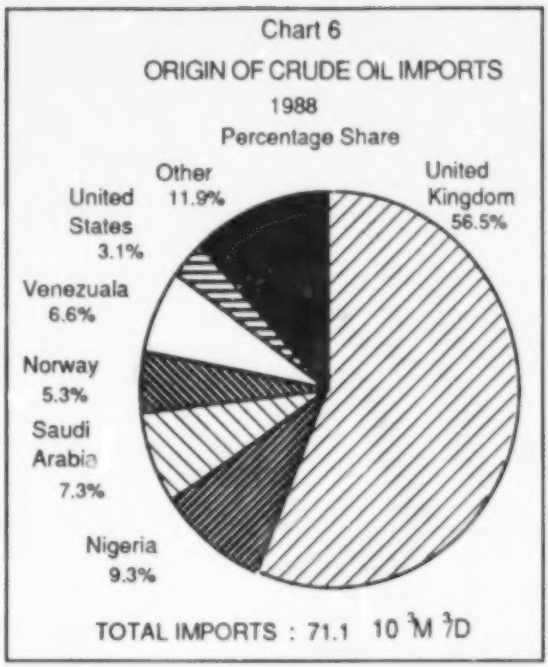
- Domestic demand for diesel fuel increased by 5.5 percent, from 43.3 to 45.6 thousand m^3/d. This increase is associated with the high rate of economic activity in the mining sector. The bulk of the increase, however, occurred in the first part of the year.

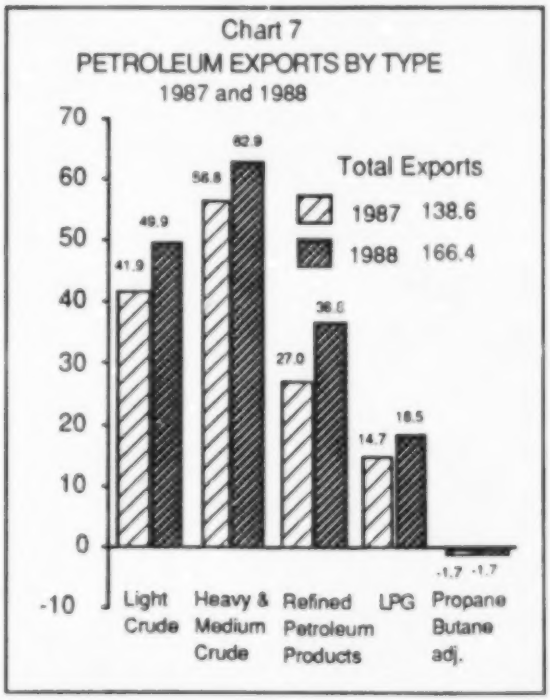
- The fourth quarter rate of increase was a modest 1.4 percent, from 45.7 to 46.3 thousand m^3/d.

- Although the diesel share of of refined product consumption was 19.0 percent, the 2.3 thousand m^3/d increase in the demand for diesel fuel was equal to the volume of the increase in the demand for gasoline.

Imports

- Crude oil accounted for 74.5 percent of our total petroleum imports. However, the 10.6 percent rise in our crude imports, from 64.3 to 71.1 thousand m^3/d, was due largely to the re-opening of the export-oriented refinery at Come-by-Chance in Newfoundland. Fourth quarter crude oil imports declined by 4.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 1987.





- Both the volume and the share of our crude imports from the U.K. increased significantly during 1988. The volume increased by 24.2 percent, from 32.4 to 40.2 thousand m^3/d, and the U.K. share of our crude imports increased from 50.4 to 56.5 percent.

- Under the impetus of the use of thermal electricity to augment the shortfall in hydro generation, imports of heavy fuel oil increased by 32.0 percent in 1988, from 5.9 to 7.8 thousand m^3/d.

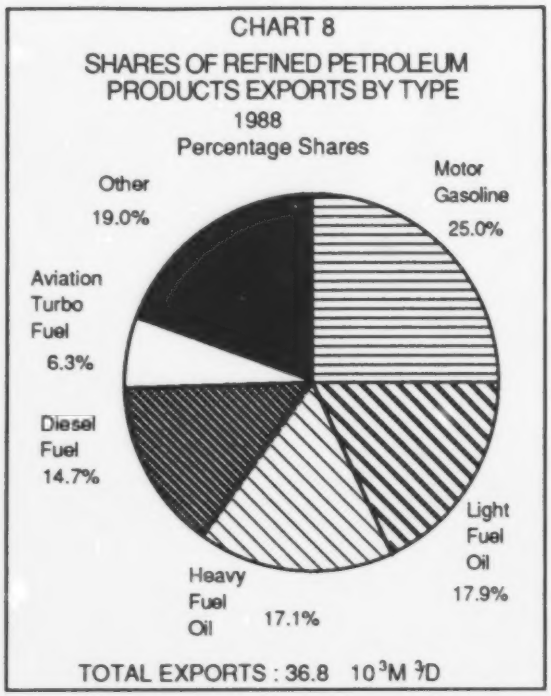
- HFO imports for the last quarter of 1988 were up by 95.9 percent, from 6.4 to 12.6 thousand m^3/d.

Exports

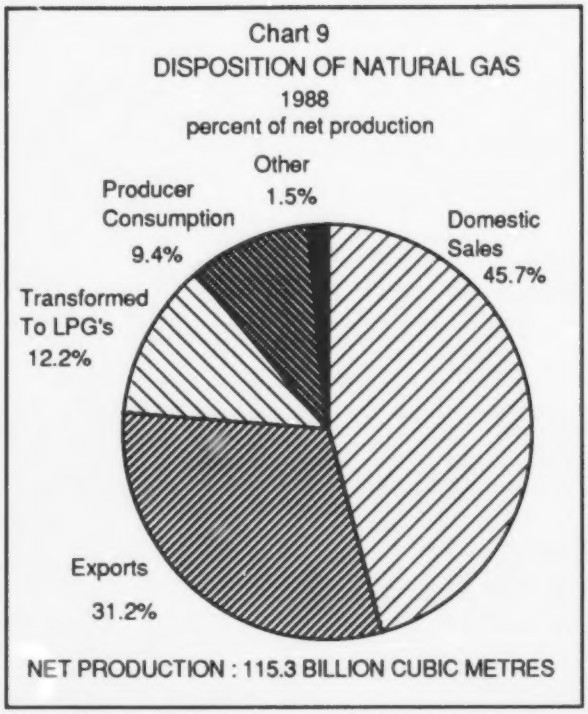
- Total petroleum exports rose by 20.0 percent, from 138.6 to 166.4 thousand m^3/d. However the lower 13.1 percent increase in the fourth quarter was due largely to the effects of the mid year 1987 start up of the export-oriented refinery at Come-by-Chance in Newfoundland.

- Crude oil exports rose by 14.3 percent, from 98.7 to 112.8 thousand m^3/d. Fourth quarter crude exports were 12.2 percent higher than they were for the same period in 1987.

- The proportion of our light crude production which was exported rose from 27.2 percent to 31.6 percent. As a result, the light crude share of our total crude exports increased from 42.5 to 44.2 percent.



- Refined petroleum product exports increased by 36.3 percent, from 27.0 to 36.8 thousand m^3/d, resulting from the mid 1987 start-up of the Come-by-Chance refinery. Fourth quarter RPP exports increased 19.7 percent, from 31.0 to 37.1 thousand m^3/d.



NATURAL GAS

Production

- The high rates of increase in the production, domestic demand, and export of natural gas in the first half of the year, were considerably reduced by the fourth quarter.

- The indigenous supply [1] of natural gas increased by 14.6 percent, from 89.0 to a record 102.0 billion m^3

- The rate of increase in marketable production [1] was even higher at 16.1 percent, increasing from 78.5 to 91.2 billion m^3.

Domestic Demand

- The domestic demand for natural gas rose 9.0 percent from 61.1 to 66.6 billion m^3, and absorbed 65.3 percent of indigenous supply.

- The most noticeable changes in domestic demand were the 29.1 percent increase, from 2.6 to 3.3 billion m^3, in the transportation and pipelines sector, and the 28.8 percent increase in the amount of natural gas used by the provincial electrical utilities to generate thermal electricity.

- Increases in consumption by the residential, commercial and industrial sectors varied from 8.9 to 9.9 percent, but with increasing peaks in the first and last quarters emphasizing the increasing seasonality of space-heating demand.

Imports

- The volume of natural gas **imports** was relatively insignificant when compared to our production and exports; however, following the deregulation of the markets for natural gas, 1988 imports of 400 million m^3, represented a quadrupling of the 1987 volume.

Exports

- Natural gas **exports** increased by 28.2 percent from 28.0 to 35.9 billion m^3, and absorbed 60.9 percent of the increase in indigeneous natural gas production. However, the rate of increase was not sustained. Fourth quarter exports increased by only 7.2 percent, from 9.0 to 9.7 billion m^3.

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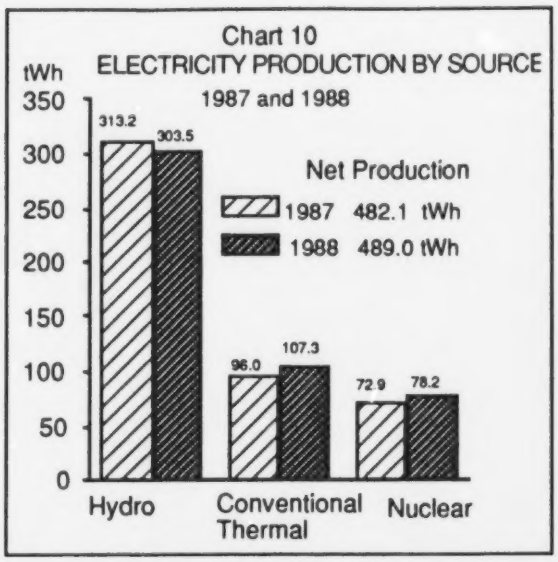
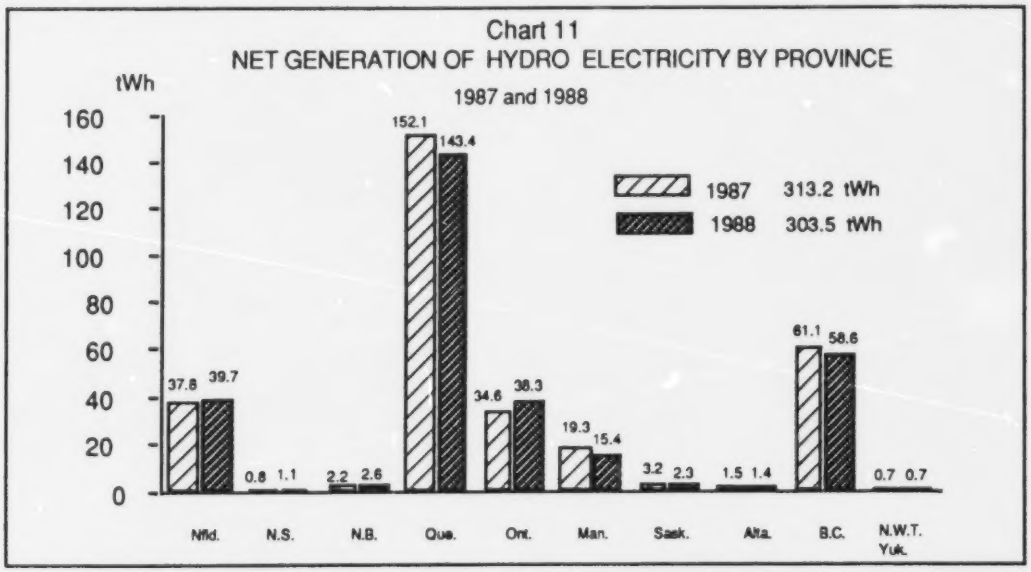
[1] See definitions 4 and 5 on page 2.



ELECTRICITY

- Although the **domestic demand** for electricity grew by 5.3 percent, from 438.2 to 461.3 tWh, **production** increased by only 1.4 percent, from 482.1 to 489.0 tWh, which necessitated export cuts of 28.2 percent and import increases of 81.7 percent.

- The drought, which began to affect hydro generation in the fourth quarter of 1987, resulted in decreased hydro production, (except in the provinces of Ontario, Newfoundland and New Brunswick) which utilities attempted to offset by increasing their thermal generation.



Hydro Production

- Hydro production, which accounts for 62.1 percent of electricity output, declined 3.1 percent from 313.2 to 303.6 tWh. However, hydro output increased by 10.7 percent in Ontario, by 5.2 percent in Newfoundland, and by 16.3 percent in New Brunswick. Fourth quarter hydro output declined by 2.0 percent from fourth quarter 1987 levels.

- Quebec Hydro production, which supplied 47.2 percent of the total hydro output in 1988, fell 5.7 percent from 152.1 to 143.4 tWh. A significant proportion of Quebec's electricity output is usually exported. However, even after increasing thermal generation and reducing the amount of electricity transferred to other provinces, electricity exports from Quebec declined by 4.5 tWh, or 27.7 percent.

- Hydro output in Manitoba fell by 20.4 percent, from 19.3 to 15.4 tWh. Manitoba, which had been exporting significant amounts of electricity since 1978, became a net importer in 1988.

Conventional Thermal Production

- To make up for decreases in hydro production the utilities increased conventional thermal electricity production by 11.8 percent, from 96.0 to 107.3 tWh.

- All provinces except Newfoundland increased their thermal generation; New Brunswick by 51.5 percent, from 5.3 to 8.0 tWh, showed the highest rate of increase, while Ontario and Alberta, with respective outputs of 35.3 and 38.7 tWh, had 8.9 and 9.7 percent rates of increase.

- These increases in conventional thermal electricity output resulted in significant increases in coal and heavy fuel oil consumption.

Nuclear Generation

- Nuclear generation increased by 7.3 percent, from 72.9 to 78.2 tWh. However, the bulk of this increase had already been initiated in the fourth quarter of 1987.

Domestic Demand

- Domestic demand for electricity increased by 5.3 percent. While industrial demand growth, at 3.7 percent, reflected relatively little seasonality, the residential and commercial sectors, with relatively larger space-heating consumption, grew at the rates of 5.8 and 7.5 percent respectively.

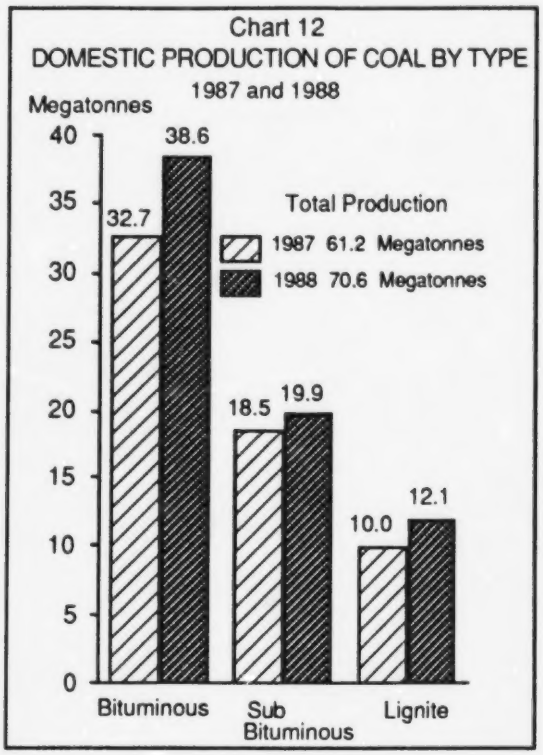
Exports

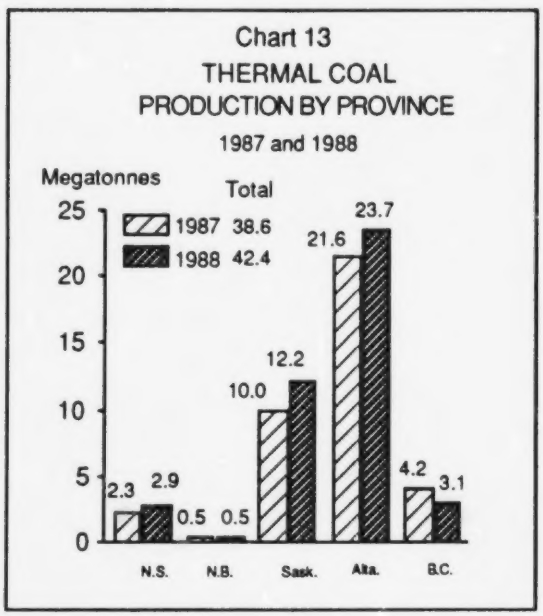
- Electricity exports were cut by 28.2 percent, from 47.4 to 34.0 tWh for the year, and by 35.1 percent for the fourth quarter.

- Export decreases ranged from 12.5 percent in Ontario to 81.8 percent in Manitoba, and occurred across the board, due largely to the shortfall in hydro output. In B.C., for example, electricity exports decreased 30.9 percent from 12.8 to 8.9 tWh, while exports from Quebec decreased by 27.7 percent from 16.4 to 11.9 tWh.

Imports

- Our relatively negligible electricity imports increased by 81.7 percent, from 3.5 to 6.3 tWh, and resulted in Manitoba and Saskatchewan becoming net importers.





COAL

Record coal demand for domestic uses and for exports propelled Canadian coal production from 61.2 megatonnes in 1987 to an all-time high of 70.6 megatonnes in 1988, an increase of 15.4 percent.

Production

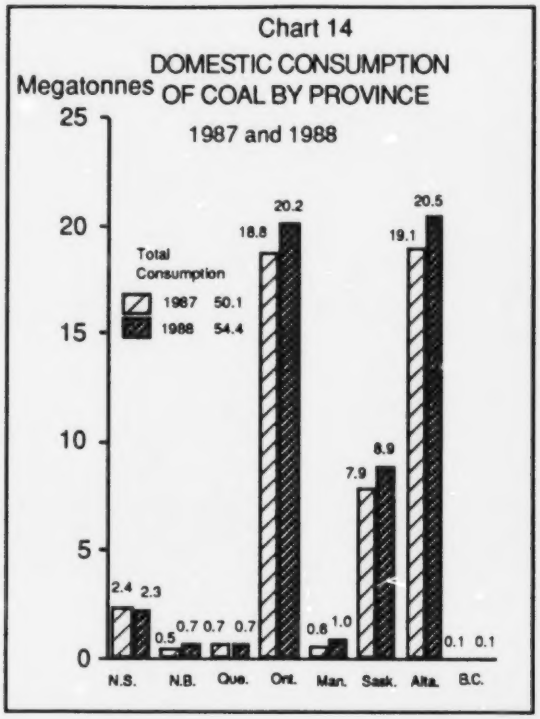
- Production from British Columbia mines, which are primarily export oriented, increased by 13.4 percent to a record 24.9 megatonnes. Revenues lagged, however, increasing by only 2.5%. This was due to the combined effects of a small increase in (American dollar) prices, offset by a decrease in the value of the American dollar against the Canadian, plus a change in the export coal mix incorporating more lower quality coals. Similar results were recorded by Alberta's export oriented mines where the production of bituminous coal surged upwards by 32.7 percent to 9.6 megatonnes.

- Total production of thermal coal increased by 10.0 percent from 38.6 to 42.4 megatonnes, despite a small decline in the fourth quarter.

Domestic Demand

- Domestic demand for coal increased by 8.5 percent, from 50.1 to 54.4 megatonnes, due largely to the increase in thermal generation to offset the drought induced decrease in hydro production.

- The use of coal as a fuel for electric power generation continued to be the main domestic market. Alberta consumed 20.5 megatonnes of coal to provide about 85 percent of the province's electrical



generation. Saskatchewan's coal consumption rose 12 percent, to 8.6 megatonnes, and accounted for an estimated 70 percent of the total output of electricity. Nova Scotia obtained about 70 percent of its electricity from coal, consuming 2.3 megatonnes. The other major user of coal for electrical generation was Ontario, which used an additional 1 megatonne to offset lower than expected hydro generation, due to the drought. Ontario Hydro's 13.1 megatonnes of coal consumption was split 35 percent low-sulphur coal from western Canada, and 65 percent medium sulphur coal from the U.S.

- The use of coal in Ontario's integrated steel mills rose marginally to 6.2 megatonnes, reflecting a lower proportion of total steel output from blast furnace iron, as well as other technological factors.

Imports

- Coal imports, largely destined for Ontario, increased by 21.4 percent from 14.3 to 17.4 megatonnes.

Exports

- Exports increased by 18.6 percent from 26.7 to 31.7 megatonnes, largely on the strength of higher demand by steelmakers in the Pacific Rim, particularly Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan.

III Energy in the Economy

G.D.P.

- The real GDP of the energy sector increased by 6.2 percent, which was significantly higher than the 4.4 percent increase of total (real) GDP at factor cost (Table 2).
- The share of the energy industries in total GDP at factor cost, rose from 6.6 to 6.7 percent, largely on the strength of the 9.3 percent increase in the contribution of the crude petroleum and natural gas industry, together with the 15.7 percent increased contribution of coal mines.
- The increased total energy share was largely the result of significant volume increases in the export of primary energy commodities, even though export prices were falling.
- The 15.7 percent increase in the contribution of coal mines to total GDP, was due partly to the increase in the exports of metallurgical coal, and partly to the use of thermal coal to offset the decline in hydro production resulting from the drought.

TABLE 2

ENERGY CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

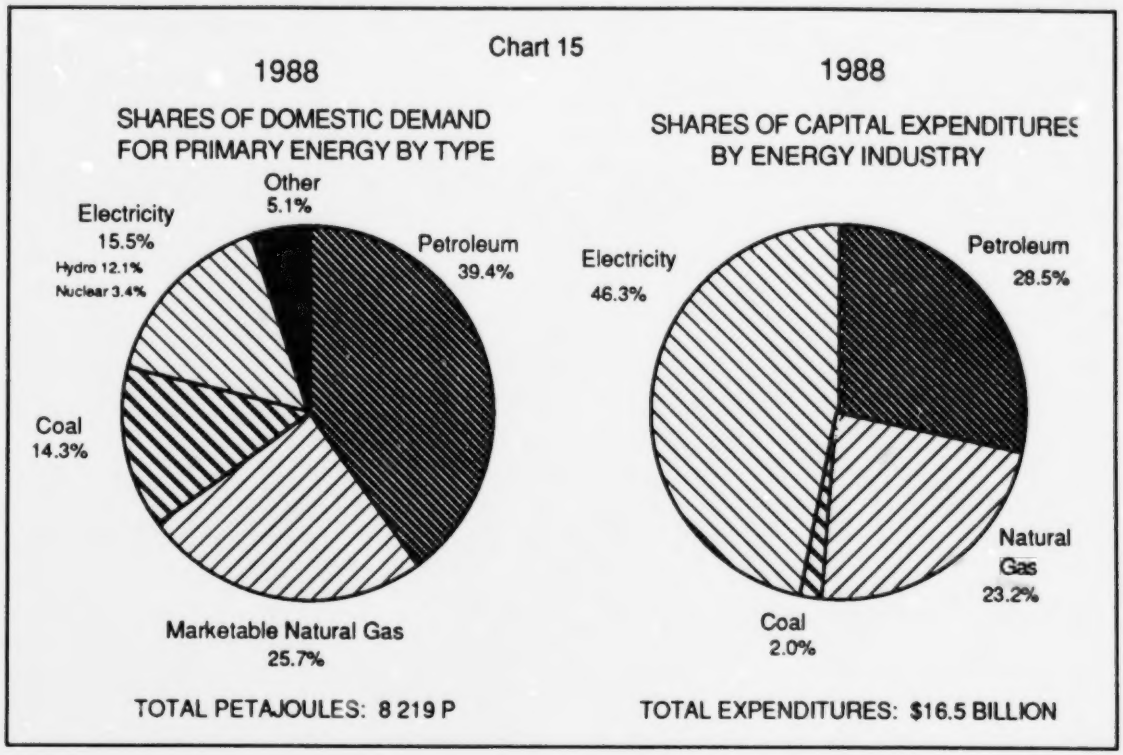
	Millions of $ (Constant 1981)			Percentage Shares	
	1987	1988	%Ch.	1987	1988
GDP[1]	379 244	395 888	4.4	100	100
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry	12 380	13 536	9.3	3.3	3.4
Petroleum and Coal Prods	814	857	5.3	0.2	0.2
Coal Mines	933	1 079	15.7	0.2	0.3
Gas Distribution	1 059	1 138	7.5	0.3	0.3
Electric Power Utilities	9 865	10 002	1.4	2.6	2.5
Total Energy Industries	25 051	26 612	6.2	6.6	6.7

1 Seasonally adjusted by industry, at factor cost.

Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures of the energy industries totalled $16.5 billion in 1988, an increase of 25.1 percent from 1987 (see Appendix tables 32-35).

The following chart compares the shares of **primary** energy consumption of each commodity to the shares of capital expenditures. However, because of differences in the boundries of the commodity areas, the expenditure chart is not a direct counterpart of the primary energy demand chart.



Nevertheless, although the **primary** energy consumption chart ignores secondary electricity **demand**, it may still serve as a broad-brush indicator of why petroleum has long been the fuel of choice by industrial nations.

IV. ENERGY PRICE CHANGES

Petroleum

- The average price of crude on the domestic as well as the international market, fell by approximately a quarter for domestic crude, and by approximately 22 percent for foreign crude during 1988.

- The average Edmonton price of domestic crude decreased 24.3 percent, from $148.4 to $112.4 per cubic metre, and the average price of Canadian crude at Montreal, decreased 22.1 percent, from $151.04 to $117.68. The 4.5 percent increase in crude production was therefore insufficient to retain the gross revenue position that producers had in 1987

- The refiners' acquisition costs of imported crude decreased by 22.4 percent, from $155.52 to $120.65, and that for all crude fell at approximately the same rate from $152.10.to $118.36 per cubic metre.

- With the exception of the 5.2 percent increase in the price of domestic heating oil, and a 1.6 percent decrease in the price of unleaded gasoline, the representative retail prices for refined petroleum products were relatively stable. However, the industrial price for heavy fuel oil used largely for thermal electricity generation, decreased by 19.7 percent from 13.2 to 10.6 cents per litre, while its import-augmented consumption increased by 19.3 percent.

Natural Gas

- The implicit export price of natural gas declined 13.9 percent, and the export price per gigajoule declined 11.5 percent from $2.46 to $2.18. These price decreases were associated with a 38.0 percent increase in U.S. demand for Canadian gas.

- For Canada as a whole, the average twelve-month price per unit of natural gas sold, declined for all categories. Natural gas prices to residential customers declined 1.2 percent; by 1.1 percent for commercial users, and by 6.1 percent for industrial users. However, the change in average prices in the provinces varied. The average increased by 1.5 percent in Quebec, by 9.2 percent in Saskatchewan, and by 4.9 percent in B.C., while Alberta's 10.7 percent decrease and Manitoba's 10.5 percent, were the largest rates of change.

- The average price for residential sales in Quebec and Saskatchewan increased by 3.9 and 4.9 percent respectively, but declined by 10.9 percent in Manitoba. Ontario's rate of price decline was at approximately the national average. However the national average price per cubic metre was 18.4 cents, while that for Ontario was higher at 21.3 cents.

Electricity

- Preliminary annual data indicate that the greater dependence on conventional thermal electricity production was also associated with price increases of from 4.2 to 5.0 percent for residential, commercial and industrial consumers.

- The price of our (largely interruptible) electricity exports to the U.S. increased by 10.7 percent, from 2.34 to 2.59 cents per kilowatt hour; and although the average price of our firm commitments decreased by 4.5 percent, from 4.01 to 3.93 cents per kilowatt hour, the average price of electricity exports increased by 10.9 percent, from 2.67 to 2.96 cents per kilowatt hour.

Coal

- Prices for domestic coals sold in arms-length transactions advanced modestly, in line with general inflation. However, a large proportion of domestic coal deliveries are on a cost-plus basis for captive plants, or are mined under contract for the consuming utility.

- The common reference price for world-traded metallurgical coals, advanced slightly in 1988, from U.S. $44 to U.S. $47. The netbacks to Canadian exporters increased very little, due to the higher value of the Canadian dollar against its U.S. counterpart. World prices of steam coal increased marginally.

TABLE 3
AVERAGE ENERGY PRICES

	Jan -Dec. 1987	Jan -Dec 1988	%Change
Crude Oil (dollars per cubic metre)			
Domestic Wellhead			
Average, Edmonton	148.44	112.35	-24.3
Average, Montreal	158.12	121.84	-22.9
-Refiners Acquisition Costs			
Domestic Crude	151.04	117.68	-22.1
Imported Crude	155.52	120.65	-22.4
- All Crude	152.10	118.36	-22.2
Crude Exports (Implicit Price)	135.70	97.96	-27.8
Petroleum Products (cents per litre)			
Residential			
Retail Domestic Heating Oil	29.1	30.6	5.2
Gasoline: Regular Leaded	47.3	47.4	0.2
Regular Unleaded	50.1	49.3	-1.6
Automotive Diesel Fuel	46.7	47.1	0.8
Commercial and Industrial			
- Light Fuel Oil (No. 2)	22.5	21.8	-3.2
- Heavy Fuel Oil (No. 6)	13.2	10.6	-19.7
Natural Gas (Sales)			
- Residential (cents per cubic metre)	18.60	18.38	-1.2
- Commercial (cents per cubic metre)	15.71	15.54	-1.1
- Industrial (cents per cubic metre)	11.17	10.48	-6.1
- Export (dollars per gigajoule)	2.46	2.18	-11.5
Electricity (monthly consumption cents per kWh)			
- Residential (1 000 kWh)	5.38*	5.61*	4.2
- Commercial (500 000 kWh)	4.57*	4.76*	4.2
- Industrial (3 100 000 kWh)	3.69*	3.88*	5.0
- Exports (interruptible c/ kWh)	2.34	2.60	10.7
(firm c/kWh)	4.01	3.81	-4.5
(average total c/kWh)	2.67	2.94	10.9
Coal			
- Import	60.33	56.47	-9.1
- Export (FOB, per tonne)	65.57	65.76	0.3

* Estimates.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

-PETROLEUM SUPPLY AND DEMAND (SUMMARY)
OFFRE ET DEMANDE DE PETROLE (RESUME)

PERIOD PERIODE	PROD. PROD.	IMP. IMP.	TOTAL SUPPLY OFFRE TOTALE	DOMESTIC DEMAND DEMANDE INTER.	EXPORTS EXPORT.	TOTAL DEMAND DEMANDE TOTALE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR					
1971	252.4	130.7	383.1	243.3	133.7	377.0
1972	291.1	147.9	439.0	259.4	178.5	437.9
1973	335.6	153.3	489.0	271.8	212.9	484.7
1974	317.6	141.7	459.3	277.0	177.6	454.6
1975	276.4	137.2	413.6	273.1	142.3	415.5
1976	254.7	121.1	375.8	278.4	103.8	382.2
1977	255.9	115.4	371.4	282.9	84.3	367.2
1978	253.8	106.0	359.8	289.9	80.3	370.3
1979	291.0	102.1	393.1	301.0	91.9	392.9
1980	280.6	94.9	375.5	297.7	76.9	374.6
1981	256.6	87.8	344.4	281.1	68.3	349.4
1982	252.5	61.1	313.7	250.5	74.2	324.7
1983	264.8	48.3	313.1	236.2	87.6	323.8
1984	282.1	53.3	335.4	237.0	99.5	336.5
1985	287.8	58.3	346.1	241.2	121.0	362.2
1986	286.4	75.1	361.5	241.3	128.7	370.1
1987 JAN JAN	296.8	91.7	388.5	226.5	130.7	357.2
FEB FEV	291.5	77.4	368.9	254.3	130.6	384.9
MAR MAR	292.6	75.1	367.6	237.6	123.0	360.6
APR AVR	286.7	66.0	352.7	234.3	131.2	365.4
MAY MAI	287.5	65.6	353.1	239.6	146.4	386.0
JUNE JUIN	300.0	79.1	379.0	254.8	146.8	401.5
JULY JUIL	302.3	87.6	389.9	253.4	139.5	392.9
AUG AOUT	311.8	92.3	404.1	242.1	136.3	378.4
SEPT SEPT	301.7	93.0	394.8	256.3	135.8	392.1
OCT OCT	310.0	100.4	410.4	261.0	158.5	419.4
NOV NOV	325.3	91.0	416.2	259.0	144.0	403.0
DEC DEC	325.0	115.0	439.9	269.3	140.2	409.4
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	302.7	86.3	389.0	248.9	138.6	387.6
1988 JAN JAN	310.2	97.9	408.0	248.4	165.8	414.2
FEB FEV	321.9	78.1	400.0	268.7	173.6	442.3
MAR MAR	321.0	113.5	434.5	261.8	167.1	428.9
APR AVR	312.0	76.3	388.4	233.0	170.1	403.1
MAY MAI	309.2	95.4	404.6	253.2	179.5	432.7
JUNE JUIN	308.8	82.1	390.9	258.9	166.7	425.6
JULY JUIL	318.5	109.0	427.5	251.6	158.1	409.7
AUG AOUT	317.4	89.2	406.5	272.9	161.2	434.1
SEPT SEPT	310.3	104.5	414.8	264.7	154.2	418.9
OCT OCT	317.2	91.4	408.6	263.1	159.0	422.1
NOV NOV	326.9	109.3	436.3	285.2	167.7	452.9
DEC DEC	323.0	97.2	420.3	287.3	174.0	461.3
AVERAGE TO DATE MOYENNE A CE JOUR						
1988	316.4	95.4	411.8	262.4	166.4	428.8
1987	302.7	86.3	389.0	248.9	138.6	387.6
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	4.5	10.6	5.9	5.4	20.0	10.6

CRUDE OIL AND EQUIVALENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND
OFFRE ET DEMANDE DE PETROLE BRUT ET EQUIVALENTS

PERIOD / PERIODE	PROD. / PROD.	IMPORTS / IMPORT.	TOTAL SUPPLY / OFFRE TOTALE	CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS / PET. BRUT POUR DISTIL	EXPORTS / EXPORT.	TOTAL DEMAND / DEMANDE TOTALE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY / EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR					
1971	235.3	106.4	341.7	221.1	118.8	339.9
1972	270.2	125.4	395.6	242.3	151.3	393.6
1973	312.1	136.7	448.8	264.6	180.2	444.8
1974	293.0	130.3	423.3	280.1	143.9	424.0
1975	250.9	130.8	381.8	269.2	112.1	381.2
1976	229.6	114.6	344.2	267.9	74.5	342.4
1977	230.5	106.4	336.9	284.2	51.9	336.1
1978	227.6	97.8	325.4	286.0	42.3	328.3
1979	256.6	97.0	353.6	307.2	45.9	353.1
1980	244.6	88.1	332.6	298.5	32.6	331.1
1981	220.2	80.9	301.1	277.4	25.9	303.3
1982	217.6	53.9	271.5	236.8	34.0	270.8
1983	230.2	39.3	269.5	225.6	46.5	272.0
1984	243.7	38.9	282.6	225.2	56.5	281.7
1985	250.0	45.0	295.0	218.9	77.5	296.4
1986	250.3	56.4	306.7	214.6	93.0	307.6
1987 JAN JAN	252.0	70.1	322.1	227.7	91.7	319.5
FEB FEV	249.5	59.9	309.4	222.5	90.5	313.0
MAR MAR	250.8	57.9	308.7	217.8	85.7	303.4
APR AVR	248.4	46.8	295.2	189.9	99.6	289.4
MAY MAI	252.4	44.7	297.1	197.1	107.8	304.9
JUNE JUIN	264.9	59.5	324.4	223.4	111.8	335.1
JULY JUIL	267.7	70.0	337.7	239.7	105.0	344.7
AUG AOUT	272.7	75.5	348.2	239.5	98.4	337.9
SEPT SEPT	261.9	69.9	331.7	227.9	98.1	326.0
OCT OCT	266.8	71.4	338.2	224.2	103.6	327.8
NOV NOV	275.0	59.9	334.8	229.5	99.6	329.0
DEC DEC	276.2	85.0	361.3	236.5	92.5	329.0
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	261.6	64.3	325.9	223.0	98.7	321.7
1988 JAN JAN	262.9	72.2	335.1	243.9	108.1	352.0
FEB FEV	275.1	59.3	334.4	241.4	111.8	353.3
MAR MAR	276.5	91.8	368.4	223.7	113.4	337.1
APR AVR	267.6	63.7	331.2	216.4	117.0	333.4
MAY MAI	270.4	73.5	343.9	223.7	120.2	343.9
JUNE JUIN	270.0	61.5	331.5	225.2	120.9	346.1
JULY JUIL	278.3	81.5	359.8	255.3	113.7	369.0
AUG AOUT	278.9	64.5	343.4	248.4	111.9	360.3
SEPT SEPT	271.3	79.2	350.5	237.0	104.7	341.7
OCT OCT	276.9	63.6	340.5	239.2	105.9	345.2
NOV NOV	280.1	77.0	357.1	231.3	114.4	345.6
DEC DEC	274.7	65.0	339.6	236.0	111.7	347.6
AVERAGE TO DATE / MOYENNE A CE JOUR						
1988	273.6	71.1	344.7	235.2	112.8	348.0
1987	261.6	64.3	325.9	223.0	98.7	321.7
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	4.6	10.6	5.8	5.4	14.3	8.2

CRUDE OIL AND EQUIVALENT PRODUCTION BY TYPE
PRODUCTION PAR TYPE DE PETROLE BRUT ET EQUIVALENTS

PERIOD / PERIODE	LIGHT / LEGER	MEDIUM / MOYEN	HEAVY / LOURD	CRUDE BITUMEN / BRUT BIT.	SYNTHETIC / SYNTHET.	CONDENSATES / CONDENSAT	PENTANES / PENTANES	TOTAL / TOTALE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY / EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR							
1971	176.2	20.6	11.5	--	6.7	0.3	20.0	235.3
1972	202.5	19.9	13.1	0.2	8.1	0.5	25.9	270.2
1973	241.8	19.5	15.7	0.2	8.0	0.6	26.4	312.1
1974	229.4	15.4	15.1	0.2	7.3	0.4	25.3	293.0
1975	194.7	10.4	14.4	0.5	6.8	0.4	23.7	250.9
1976	174.1	11.0	14.5	1.2	7.6	0.4	20.8	229.6
1977	170.1	13.1	17.6	1.3	7.2	0.5	20.7	230.5
1978	167.4	13.0	18.2	1.2	8.9	0.5	18.5	227.6
1979	189.9	12.1	19.6	1.6	14.6	0.5	18.3	256.6
1980	175.2	11.5	19.1	1.5	20.2	0.5	16.5	244.6
1981	156.1	7.8	20.3	2.1	17.7	0.4	15.9	220.2
1982	151.5	8.6	19.1	3.4	19.1	0.4	15.6	217.6
1983	154.9	9.1	22.0	4.0	25.2	0.4	14.5	230.2
1984	165.3	10.3	26.3	5.3	21.1	0.5	15.0	243.7
1985	159.7	10.5	28.6	8.1	26.7	0.5	15.8	250.0
1986	149.7	10.5	29.4	14.8	29.4	0.3	16.1	250.3
1987 JAN JAN	143.9	10.4	30.1	16.8	32.0	0.3	18.4	252.0
FEB FEV	138.4	12.5	30.4	17.3	32.7	0.4	18.0	249.5
MAR MAR	142.6	12.4	30.8	17.2	30.3	0.3	17.1	250.8
APR AVR	147.7	12.1	27.8	17.5	26.0	0.3	16.9	248.4
MAY MAI	144.7	11.9	30.0	16.1	33.1	0.3	16.3	252.4
JUNE JUIN	154.0	12.2	30.7	18.1	34.2	0.2	15.4	264.9
JULY JUIL	158.2	12.0	30.9	19.4	32.3	0.2	14.9	267.7
AUG AOUT	160.0	11.9	32.0	19.8	32.9	0.3	16.0	272.7
SEPT SEPT	163.2	12.2	31.8	18.4	19.7	0.3	16.3	261.9
OCT OCT	165.5	12.3	32.6	18.5	19.9	0.3	17.7	266.8
NOV NOV	164.0	12.4	33.0	20.9	25.6	0.4	18.7	275.0
DEC DEC	163.4	12.4	33.4	21.4	25.8	0.4	19.5	276.2
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	153.9	12.0	31.1	18.4	28.7	0.3	17.1	261.6
1988 JAN JAN	160.5	12.1	32.0	20.1	17.6	0.5	20.0	262.9
FEB FEV	162.0	11.7	32.7	20.3	28.4	0.4	19.5	275.1
MAR MAR	158.9	12.2	32.3	21.1	33.2	0.4	18.4	276.5
APR AVR	157.7	11.6	31.6	20.8	27.9	0.4	17.6	267.6
MAY MAI	154.0	12.1	32.8	21.0	34.5	0.3	15.8	270.4
JUNE JUIN	155.3	11.8	32.8	21.2	33.0	0.3	15.6	270.0
JULY JUIL	157.7	12.5	33.5	20.7	36.5	0.3	17.1	278.3
AUG AOUT	159.4	12.3	34.0	21.3	34.6	0.4	17.0	278.9
SEPT SEPT	156.7	12.2	34.2	20.3	30.5	0.4	17.0	271.3
OCT OCT	157.0	12.2	34.2	18.9	36.6	0.4	17.6	276.9
NOV NOV	157.6	12.4	34.6	20.8	36.1	0.5	18.2	280.1
DEC DEC	156.0	11.9	33.4	20.9	33.0	0.5	19.0	274.7
AVERAGE TO DATE / MOYENNE A CE JOUR								
1988	157.7	12.1	33.2	20.6	31.8	0.4	17.7	273.6
1987	153.9	12.0	31.1	18.4	28.7	0.3	17.1	261.6
VAR. EN %	2.5	0.4	6.5	11.8	11.0	34.0	3.7	4.6

CRUDE OIL AND EQUIVALENT IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
IMPORTATIONS DE PETROLE BRUT ET EQUIVALENTS PAR PAYS D'ORIGINE

PERIOD PERIODE	ALGERIE ALGERIE	IRAN IRAN	IRAQ IRAQ	KUWAIT KOWEIT	LIBYA LIBYE	MEXICO MEXIQUE	NIGERIA NIGER
			THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR				
1971	-	14.2	4.0	-	0.2	-	9.0
1972	-	15.6	2.6	0.4	5.4	-	9.3
1973	-	21.8	3.4	0.5	5.5	-	8.2
1974	-	31.0	1.5	5.0	1.3	-	2.0
1975	-	33.1	5.9	4.9	2.0	-	3.7
1976	-	25.0	4.6	0.4	3.2	-	4.5
1977	-	19.5	3.0	0.6	-	-	0.7
1978	-	17.5	3.9	-	-	-	-
1979	1.5	7.3	1.3	2.8	1.2	-	-
1980	-	0.2	3.1	1.9	0.9	-	0.4
1981	3.1	-	-	1.7	1.4	8.3	0.6
1982	3.3	1.5	-	--	0.2	8.6	0.7
1983	2.4	6.9	-	0.5	0.8	9.0	2.3
1984	3.5	1.3	-	-	0.8	7.1	3.7
1985	3.8	1.7	-	-	1.1	5.1	2.8
1986	-	4.8	-	-	-	2.9	6.4
1987 JAN JAN	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	10.4
FEB FEV	-	10.6	-	-	-	2.9	5.4
MAR MAR	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.6
APR AVR	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	7.7
MAY MAI	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-
JUNE JUIN	-	-	5.4	-	-	4.4	7.8
JULY JUIL	-	10.4	-	-	-	4.9	-
AUG AOUT	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-
SEPT SEPT	-	8.8	-	-	-	3.2	-
OCT OCT	-	3.3	11.1	-	-	1.2	4.9
NOV NOV	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	9.4
DEC DEC	-	11.1	2.5	-	-	0.6	28.8
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	-	3.6	1.6	-	-	2.8	6.4
1988 JAN JAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9
FEB FEV	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	5.3
MAR MAR	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-
APR AVR	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	3.0
MAY MAI	-	10.2	-	-	-	2.7	-
JUNE JUIN	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	5.3
JULY JUIL	-	10.3	-	-	-	4.3	4.7
AUG AOUT	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	8.9
SEPT SEPT	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-
OCT OCT	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	13.6
NOV NOV	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
DEC DEC	-	-	2.8	-	-	0.1	12.5
AVERAGE TO DATE MOYENNE A CE JOUR 1988	-	1.7	0.2	-	-	1.7	6.6
1987	-	3.6	1.6	-	-	2.8	6.4
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	-	-52.4	-85.2	-	-	-39.1	3.4

CRUDE OIL AND EQUIVALENT IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
IMPORTATIONS DE PETROLE BRUT ET EQUIVALENTS PAR PAYS D'ORIGINE

PERIOD / PERIODE	SAUDI ARABIA / ARABIE SAOUDIT	UNITED ARAB EMIRATS / EMIRATS ARABES UNIS	UNITED STATES / ETATS-UNIS	VENEZUELA / VENEZUELA	UNITED KINGDOM / ROYAUME UNI	NORWAY / NOVEGE	OTHERS / AUTRES	TOTAL IMPORTED / TOTAL IMPORTE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY / EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR							
1971	6.4	1.5	..	64.4	..	..	6.7	106.4
1972	11.7	7.5	..	61.8	..	..	11.1	125.4
1973	11.4	12.7	..	63.1	..	..	10.2	136.7
1974	16.9	12.7	..	55.7	..	..	4.2	130.3
1975	26.0	12.8	..	40.9	..	..	1.5	130.8
1976	17.3	9.0	..	42.8	..	..	7.8	114.6
1977	25.0	2.2	..	41.4	..	..	13.8	106.4
1978	21.2	-	..	33.2	..	..	22.0	97.8
1979	30.9	0.8	..	33.6	..	..	3.6	97.0
1980	34.7	1.3	..	26.3	..	..	5.0	88.1
1981	26.1	0.5	..	21.9	..	..	7.5	80.9
1982	8.5	0.3	..	18.2	..	..	3.2	53.9
1983	1.0	-	..	8.9	..	..	4.9	39.3
1984	-	-	..	11.9	..	..	7.9	38.9
1985	-	-	..	10.0	11.9	4.1	0.9	45.0
1986	3.9	-	..	6.5	24.0	2.8	1.2	56.4
1987 JAN JAN	9.4	-	3.8	4.6	41.0	-	0.2	70.1
FEB FEV	-	-	3.6	5.1	28.6	3.7	--	59.9
MAR MAR	-	-	2.8	-	40.4	9.7	--	57.9
APR AVR	-	-	2.5	4.4	29.0	0.6	--	46.8
MAY MAI	-	-	2.3	8.0	25.4	-	6.1	44.7
JUNE JUIN	-	-	2.0	2.9	37.0	-	--	59.5
JULY JUIL	4.5	-	2.2	7.6	33.1	2.8	4.5	70.0
AUG AOUT	2.2	-	2.7	9.0	44.1	-	13.3	75.5
SEPT SEPT	12.2	-	2.9	9.5	30.2	2.9	--	69.9
OCT OCT	-	9.3	2.1	7.6	25.7	2.6	3.6	71.4
NOV NOV	-	-	2.9	6.2	26.7	2.9	8.5	59.9
DEC DEC	-	-	1.9	2.6	26.4	-	11.0	85.0
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	2.4	0.8	2.6	5.6	32.4	2.1	4.0	64.3
1988 JAN JAN	-	-	2.6	-	44.7	3.3	4.7	72.2
FEB FEV	-	-	2.8	2.4	39.9	7.3	--	59.3
MAR MAR	10.0	-	2.7	4.0	57.4	2.6	14.5	91.8
APR AVR	9.8	-	1.7	2.7	34.1	8.0	2.4	63.7
MAY MAI	10.0	-	3.4	4.2	34.8	5.4	2.8	73.5
JUNE JUIN	-	-	2.4	8.3	39.9	-	4.2	61.5
JULY JUIL	9.9	-	1.2	9.0	40.6	1.6	--	81.5
AUG AOUT	-	-	1.8	8.7	41.4	1.2	--	64.5
SEPT SEPT	11.4	10.6	1.5	9.7	40.0	-	4.2	79.2
OCT OCT	-	-	2.4	2.1	37.9	4.6	--	63.6
NOV NOV	11.5	8.6	2.4	2.6	31.4	11.3	--	77.0
DEC DEC	-	1.2	1.2	2.5	39.6	1.3	3.9	65.0
AVERAGE TO DATE / MOYENNE A CE JOUR								
1988	5.2	1.7	2.2	4.7	40.2	3.8	3.1	71.1
1987	2.4	0.8	2.6	5.6	32.4	2.1	4.0	64.3
VAR. EN %	119.5	110.9	-17.3	-17.0	24.2	83.0	-22.8	10.6

REFINED PRODUCTS SUPPLY AND DEMAND - TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS
OFFRE ET DEMANDE DE PRODUITS RAFFINES - TOTAL DE TOUS LES PRODUITS

PERIOD / PERIODE	PROD. / PROD.	IMPORTS / IMPORT.	TOTAL SUPPLY / OFFRE TOTALE	DOMESTIC DEM. / DEMANDE INTER.	EXPORTS / EXPORT.	TOTAL DEMAND / DEMANDE TOTALE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY / EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR					
1971	222.6	24.3	246.9	236.8	5.8	242.6
1972	245.0	22.5	267.5	252.8	14.8	267.6
1973	269.6	16.7	286.3	265.3	18.1	283.4
1974	283.5	11.4	294.8	269.3	17.2	286.5
1975	274.1	6.4	280.5	266.8	13.9	280.7
1976	276.0	6.5	282.5	276.2	10.6	286.8
1977	293.3	9.1	302.4	281.4	12.3	293.7
1978	295.9	8.2	304.1	288.8	20.6	309.5
1979	318.1	5.1	323.2	299.6	19.4	318.9
1980	309.4	6.9	316.3	292.0	20.2	312.2
1981	287.1	6.9	293.9	274.0	19.4	293.3
1982	246.9	7.3	254.2	245.6	14.4	260.1
1983	235.9	8.9	244.8	228.6	20.1	248.7
1984	238.0	14.4	252.5	226.8	22.1	248.9
1985	233.7	13.2	247.0	226.2	25.7	251.9
1986	228.7	18.7	247.4	225.8	23.4	249.3
1987 JAN JAN	244.5	21.6	266.1	207.7	25.3	233.1
FEB FEV	242.1	17.5	259.7	237.9	23.6	261.6
MAR MAR	235.7	17.1	252.8	219.4	24.9	244.3
APR AVR	206.1	19.2	225.3	216.5	22.5	239.1
MAY MAI	210.7	20.9	231.6	222.1	28.0	250.1
JUNE JUIN	239.0	19.6	258.6	238.7	27.2	265.9
JULY JUIL	256.3	17.6	273.9	238.1	25.4	263.5
AUG AOUT	256.9	16.8	273.7	225.9	28.9	254.8
SEPT SEPT	241.7	23.2	264.9	242.6	24.4	267.0
OCT OCT	242.2	29.0	271.1	238.9	36.5	275.4
NOV NOV	245.5	31.1	276.6	234.5	26.4	260.9
DEC DEC	255.5	29.9	285.4	246.5	30.1	276.6
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	239.7	22.0	261.7	230.7	27.0	257.7
1988 JAN JAN	262.2	25.7	287.9	223.7	35.6	259.4
FEB FEV	259.4	18.8	278.2	243.3	37.8	281.2
MAR MAR	237.0	21.7	258.7	237.9	36.0	273.9
APR AVR	230.4	12.7	243.1	210.6	37.9	248.5
MAY MAI	237.6	21.9	259.5	236.0	41.5	277.5
JUNE JUIN	240.6	20.5	261.2	241.1	35.0	276.1
JULY JUIL	270.8	27.5	298.4	231.3	33.0	264.4
AUG AOUT	263.4	24.7	288.1	252.2	37.3	289.5
SEPT SEPT	255.1	25.3	280.4	245.0	36.3	281.3
OCT OCT	256.3	27.8	284.1	242.6	38.6	281.2
NOV NOV	247.1	32.3	279.4	259.9	32.0	291.9
DEC DEC	252.2	32.3	284.5	262.7	40.7	303.4
AVERAGE TO DATE / MOYENNE A CE JOUR						
1988	251.1	24.3	275.4	240.6	36.8	277.4
1987	239.7	22.0	261.7	230.7	27.0	257.7
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	4.7	10.6	5.2	4.3	36.3	7.6

ETHANE, PROPANE AND BUTANE - SUPPLY AND DEMAND
OFFRE ET DEMANDE D'ETHANE, PROPANE ET BUTANE

PERIOD PERIODE	GAS PLANT PROD. PROD. DES USINES A GAZ	REFINERY PROD. PROD. RAFFIN.	IMP. IMP.	TOTAL SUPPLY OFFRE TOTALE	DOMESTIC DEMAND DEMANDE INTER.	EXPORTS EXPORT.	TOTAL DEMAND DEMANDE TOTALE
	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES PER DAY EN MILLIERS DE METRES CUBES PAR JOUR						
1971	17.1	3.2	-	20.3	10.7	9.2	19.9
1972	20.9	3.0	-	23.9	11.5	12.4	23.9
1973	23.5	3.5	-	27.0	12.3	14.7	27.0
1974	24.6	3.8	-	28.4	13.7	16.6	30.3
1975	25.5	4.0	-	29.5	13.4	16.4	29.8
1976	25.1	5.2	-	30.3	12.1	18.8	30.9
1977	25.4	5.4	-	30.8	11.9	20.2	32.1
1978	26.2	6.2	-	32.4	12.1	17.6	29.7
1979	34.4	6.7	-	41.1	13.8	26.9	40.7
1980	36.0	7.2	-	43.2	17.1	25.1	42.2
1981	36.5	7.6	-	44.1	18.2	24.6	42.8
1982	34.9	7.6	-	42.5	16.3	26.9	43.2
1983	34.6	8.9	-	43.5	20.9	22.0	42.9
1984	38.4	9.1	-	47.5	25.2	22.0	47.2
1985	37.8	8.9	-	46.7	30.7	19.0	49.7
1986	36.1	7.8	-	43.9	28.6	13.6	42.2
1987 JAN JAN	44.8	6.5	-	51.3	32.6	15.5	48.1
FEB FEV	42.0	10.2	-	52.2	35.4	18.7	54.1
MAR MAR	41.8	9.1	-	51.0	35.7	14.2	49.9
APR AVR	38.3	7.2	-	45.5	32.2	10.7	42.9
MAY MAI	35.1	6.5	-	41.6	29.5	11.6	41.2
JUNE JUIN	35.1	8.8	-	43.9	31.2	9.2	40.3
JULY JUIL	34.5	9.2	-	43.7	31.0	10.4	41.4
AUG AOUT	39.1	9.4	-	48.5	30.6	9.9	40.6
SEPT SEPT	39.9	8.9	-	48.8	25.7	15.7	41.4
OCT OCT	43.2	8.5	-	51.7	36.6	20.5	57.1
NOV NOV	50.3	8.4	-	58.7	40.0	20.3	60.3
DEC DEC	48.7	8.1	-	56.8	39.1	19.3	58.4
AVERAGE/MOYENNE	41.1	8.4	-	49.4	33.3	14.7	47.9
1988 JAN JAN	47.3	8.4	-	55.7	41.1	23.8	64.9
FEB FEV	46.8	8.9	-	55.7	42.4	25.9	68.3
MAR MAR	44.4	8.8	-	53.3	38.1	19.3	57.4
APR AVR	44.4	10.1	-	54.6	37.4	16.8	54.2
MAY MAI	38.8	9.5	-	48.3	31.3	19.1	50.4
JUNE JUIN	38.8	8.7	-	47.5	31.3	12.5	43.8
JULY JUIL	40.2	9.5	-	49.7	34.2	12.9	47.1
AUG AOUT	38.4	9.2	-	47.6	35.8	13.2	49.0
SEPT SEPT	39.0	8.4	-	47.4	34.7	14.7	49.4
OCT OCT	40.3	8.0	-	48.3	38.6	16.1	54.6
NOV NOV	46.8	6.8	-	53.6	40.6	23.4	64.1
DEC DEC	48.4	7.1	-	55.5	41.3	24.1	65.3
AVERAGE TO DATE MOYENNE A CE JOUR							
1988	42.8	8.6	-	51.4	37.2	18.5	55.7
1987	41.1	8.4	-	49.4	33.3	14.7	47.9
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	4.2	2.9	-	4.0	11.8	26.0	16.1

NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN CANADA
OFFRE ET DEMANDE DE GAZ NATUREL AU CANADA

PERIOD PERIODE	INDIGENOUS SUPPLY DISPONIBILITE INDIGENE	IMPORTS IMPORT.	TOTAL SUPPLY APPR. TOTAL	DOMESTIC DEMAND DEMANDE INTER.	EXPORTS EXPORTS	TOTAL DEMAND DEMANDE TOTALE
	MILLIONS OF CUBIC METRES EN MILLIONS DE METRES CUBES					
1971	..	406.5	..	..	25800.9	..
1972	..	444.5	..	..	28594.0	..
1973	77853.3	419.9	78273.1	49828.0	29092.8	78920.8
1974	76161.7	379.8	76541.4	49702.3	27166.3	76868.5
1975	77512.6	289.5	77802.0	50269.2	26826.5	77095.6
1976	77246.1	114.8	77360.8	49693.3	27013.5	76706.8
1977	81128.0	0.6	81128.6	51662.5	28441.1	80103.6
1978	78162.2	1.8	78164.0	52604.1	24956.9	77560.9
1979	85699.2	2.1	85701.3	56559.5	28343.8	84903.3
1980	78082.4	3.2	78085.5	55899.8	22562.8	78462.6
1981	75538.8	3.0	75541.8	53367.7	21583.8	74951.5
1982	77041.5	4.6	77046.1	53666.2	22196.7	75862.9
1983	72443.6	3.8	72447.4	53172.4	20169.3	73341.7
1984	79427.4	3.6	79431.0	57703.1	21401.6	79104.7
1985	87010.7	5.1	87015.7	62072.6	26152.9	88225.5
1986	82565.2	260.4	82825.5	60633.1	21090.1	81723.2
1987 JAN JAN	8833.6	17.7	8851.2	7138.6	2864.7	10003.3
FEB FEV	7566.0	4.1	7570.2	6418.2	2298.7	8716.9
MAR MAR	8166.2	0.4	8166.5	6327.5	2465.2	8792.7
APR AVR	6923.9	0.3	6924.2	4751.1	1933.9	6685.0
MAY MAI	6377.6	0.1	6377.7	3981.6	1730.6	5712.2
JUNE JUIN	5553.9	--	5554.0	3397.5	1626.4	5023.9
JULY JUIL	6042.7	--	6042.8	3476.8	1866.3	5343.1
AUG AOUT	6585.8	--	6585.8	3580.2	2111.3	5691.5
SEPT SEPT	6583.4	--	6583.4	3789.0	2059.8	5848.8
OCT OCT	8082.1	17.9	8100.0	5234.4	2630.0	7864.3
NOV NOV	8646.8	52.5	8699.3	5980.5	3025.4	9005.9
DEC DEC	9656.9	0.2	9657.0	7048.8	3396.7	10445.4
TOTAL 1987	89018.9	93.3	89112.2	61124.4	28008.8	89133.1
1988 JAN JAN	10318.0	0.2	10318.2	8004.8	3768.0	11772.8
FEB FEV	9376.5	0.2	9376.7	7356.9	3292.0	10648.9
MAR MAR	9104.1	0.1	9104.2	6801.2	3084.7	9885.9
APR AVR	8025.6	15.9	8041.5	5267.1	2693.0	7960.1
MAY MAI	7702.9	51.1	7753.9	4393.4	2639.0	7032.4
JUNE JUIN	7006.8	51.3	7058.1	3734.9	2595.6	6330.5
JULY JUIL	7494.7	--	7494.8	3652.7	2806.9	6459.7
AUG AOUT	7609.6	33.8	7643.5	3898.9	2661.1	6560.0
SEPT SEPT	7701.9	51.2	7753.0	4178.1	2665.2	6843.4
OCT OCT	8352.3	25.6	8377.9	5291.5	2842.1	8133.6
NOV NOV	9243.4	79.7	9323.1	6355.7	3322.0	9677.7
DEC DEC	10052.7	75.3	10128.0	7694.3	3543.3	11237.6
CUMULATIVE CUMULATIF						
1988	101988.5	384.5	102373.0	66629.6	35912.8	102542.4
1987	89018.9	93.3	89112.2	61124.4	28008.8	89133.1
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	14.6	312.2	14.9	9.0	28.2	15.0

NATURAL GAS
GAZ NATUREL

INDIGENOUS SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS
DISPONIBILITE INDIGENOUS DE GAZ NATUREL

PERIOD / PERIODE	GROSS NEW PRODUCTION PRODUCTION ORIGINALE BRUTE	INJECTED AND STORED INJECTE ET STOCKE	NET PRODUCTION-PRODUCTION NETTE	TRANSFORMED TO LPGS AND C5+ / TRANSFORME AU LGN ET C5+: PROCESSING SHRINKAGE PERTES EN COURS DE TRAITEMENT	TRANSFORMED TO LPGS AND C5+ / TRANSFORME AU LGN ET C5+: REPROCESSING SHRINKAGE PERTES EN COURS DE TRAITEMENT AUX USINES DE RECYCLAGE	PEAK SHAVINGS NIVELAGE DES POINTS	TOTAL TOTAL	ADJUSTMENT RECTIFICATIONS	INDIGENOUS SUPPLY DISPONIBILITE INDIGENE
	MILLIONS OF CUBIC METRES / EN MILLIONS DE METRES CUBES								
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1972	94222.8	9064.2	85158.7	..	..	58.7	..	-250.7	..
1973	101312.7	10406.1	90906.6	12524.8	816.2	24.0	13317.1	-263.7	77853.3
1974	98778.7	10834.5	87944.2	12092.4	768.5	21.8	12839.2	-1056.6	76161.7
1975	98830.1	10253.5	88576.5	11592.8	769.1	16.9	12345.0	-1281.1	77512.6
1976	99357.6	10518.9	88838.7	11275.9	733.6	27.7	11981.7	-389.1	77246.1
1977	103638.5	11325.8	92312.7	11320.6	756.7	77.9	11999.3	-814.6	81128.0
1978	101072.3	11238.2	89834.2	10773.7	1071.3	180.5	11664.5	7.4	78162.2
1979	108797.6	11465.3	97332.4	11186.5	1759.4	361.2	12584.7	-951.5	85699.2
1980	100267.5	11875.2	88392.3	10150.8	1998.2	279.8	11869.2	-1559.3	78082.4
1981	99381.9	12339.2	87042.7	9709.2	2012.1	248.1	11473.2	30.7	75538.8
1982	100264.2	11661.3	88602.9	9288.2	1945.1	234.6	10998.7	562.7	77041.5
1983	97144.7	12205.8	84938.9	9343.5	1888.5	269.7	10962.3	1533.1	72443.6
1984	103782.9	11774.4	92008.5	9575.6	2239.7	244.9	11570.4	1010.7	79427.4
1985	111017.1	12034.0	98983.1	9886.8	2395.2	295.7	11986.3	-13.9	87010.7
1986	107615.4	14062.0	93553.4	10087.2	2311.8	259.9	12139.1	-1150.8	82565.2
1987 JAN JAN	10969.5	992.1	9977.4	1013.6	252.9	21.3	1245.2	-101.4	8833.6
FEB FEV	9515.0	928.3	8586.7	890.0	217.3	28.2	1079.1	-58.5	7566.0
MAR MAR	10156.1	1064.8	9091.3	955.5	235.2	39.1	1151.6	-226.4	8166.2
APR AVR	9093.9	1127.7	7966.2	862.2	224.6	31.2	1055.6	-13.3	6923.9
MAY MAI	8467.5	1091.2	7376.3	811.8	193.4	26.0	979.2	19.6	6377.6
JUNE JUIN	7573.1	1156.7	6416.4	705.0	177.3	26.4	855.9	6.6	5553.9
JULY JUIL	8165.1	1409.5	6755.6	760.1	181.8	27.3	914.6	-201.8	6042.7
AUG AOUT	8613.8	1419.6	7194.2	814.5	206.9	25.0	996.4	-388.0	6585.8
SEPT SEPT	8761.1	1341.8	7419.3	798.0	204.2	1.6	1000.6	-164.7	6583.4
OCT OCT	10580.9	1339.9	9241.0	975.6	235.5	13.3	1197.8	-38.9	8082.1
NOV NOV	11101.0	1227.8	9873.2	1002.7	257.4	18.7	1241.4	-15.0	8646.8
DEC DEC	12329.6	1248.2	11081.4	1102.3	284.5	14.4	1372.4	52.2	9656.9
TOTAL 1987	115326.6	14347.6	100979.0	10691.3	2671.0	272.6	13089.7	-1129.6	89018.9
1988 JAN JAN	12705.1	1191.4	11513.7	1113.9	266.9	22.5	1358.3	-162.6	10318.0
FEB FEV	11521.8	1076.9	10444.9	989.3	239.9	18.6	1210.6	-142.3	9376.5
MAR MAR	11434.6	1254.5	10180.1	994.4	256.0	25.6	1224.8	-148.9	9104.1
APR AVR	10242.3	1242.2	9000.1	889.2	228.9	19.7	1098.4	-123.9	8025.6
MAY MAI	9753.9	1200.6	8553.3	836.4	222.0	22.6	1035.8	-185.4	7702.9
JUNE JUIN	9091.8	1151.6	7940.2	803.8	207.0	21.8	989.0	-55.6	7006.8
JULY JUIL	10218.4	1390.9	8827.5	868.0	228.9	23.9	1073.0	259.8	7494.7
AUG AOUT	10018.3	1482.3	8536.0	935.3	234.5	23.3	1146.5	-220.1	7609.6
SEPT SEPT	10097.2	1326.9	8770.3	911.2	220.0	22.6	1108.6	-40.2	7701.9
OCT OCT	11087.9	1480.6	9607.3	1001.2	238.0	23.4	1215.8	39.2	8352.3
NOV NOV	11814.3	1287.6	10526.7	1012.0	258.9	22.8	1248.1	35.2	9243.4
DEC DEC	12651.1	1269.1	11382.0	1094.1	283.6	28.1	1349.6	-20.3	10052.7
CUMULATIVE CUMULATIF 1988	130636.7	15354.6	115282.1	11448.8	2884.6	274.7	14058.7	-765.0	101988.5
1987	115326.6	14347.6	100979.0	10691.3	2671.0	272.6	13089.7	-1129.6	89018.9
VAR. EN %	13.3	7.0	14.2	7.1	8.0	0.8	7.4	32.3	14.6

RECONCILIATION OF MARKETABLE PRODUCTION AND INDIGENOUS SUPPLY IN CANADA
RECONCILIATION DE PRODUCTION DE GAZ NATUREL ET DISPONIBILITE INDIGENOUS AU CANADA

PERIOD / PERIODE	MARKETABLE PRODUCTION PRODUCTION MARCHANDE	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION CONSOMMATION DES PRODUCTEURS: FIELD DISPOSITION & USES EMPLOI ET UTILISATION CHANTIERS	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION: FIELD FLARED AND WASTE BRULE CHANTIERS ET PERTES	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION: GATHERING SYSTEM DISPOSITION & USES EMPLOI ET UTILISATION COLLECTEURS	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION: REPROCESSING FLARED BRULE AUX USINES DE RECYCLAGE	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION: REPROCESSING FUEL CONSOMME PAR LES USINES DE RECYCLAGE	PRODUCER CONSUMPTION: OTHER DISPOSITION & USES AUTRES EMPLOIS ET UTILISATIONS	TOTAL TOTALE	INDIGENOUS SUPPLY DISPONIBILITE INDIGENE
	MILLIONS OF CUBIC METRES / EN MILLIONS DE METRES CUBES								
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1972	..	673.2	2307.9	267.3	..	..	..	..	..
1973	69466.5	861.2	2396.1	324.1	6.2	274.0	4525.2	8386.8	77853.3
1974	68558.5	1048.1	1900.2	228.0	5.8	284.8	4136.3	7603.2	76161.7
1975	69308.4	1138.4	1448.8	402.5	3.2	287.5	4923.7	8204.2	77512.6
1976	69676.4	1286.1	1270.0	407.3	2.2	306.3	4297.7	7569.7	77246.1
1977	73474.9	1242.8	1193.2	690.5	2.3	308.6	4215.8	7653.2	81128.0
1978	70284.2	865.3	1310.3	883.3	4.9	391.2	4423.0	7878.0	78162.2
1979	77350.2	1188.8	1615.4	656.3	5.5	443.3	4439.8	8349.1	85699.2
1980	70106.2	881.4	1526.4	733.4	16.0	422.3	4396.7	7976.2	78082.4
1981	68095.9	766.1	1504.3	649.7	21.7	421.2	4079.9	7442.9	75538.8
1982	69511.5	642.2	1524.5	910.4	22.0	397.9	4033.0	7530.0	77041.5
1983	65384.2	496.7	1595.6	682.8	19.4	300.6	3964.3	7059.4	72443.6
1984	71214.7	705.5	2204.4	847.8	22.9	289.2	4142.9	8212.7	79427.4
1985	77384.0	1545.2	2555.0	828.1	24.1	308.4	4365.9	9626.7	87010.7
1986	72127.2	2045.8	2477.9	903.9	19.6	463.7	4527.1	10438.0	82565.2
1987 JAN JAN	7932.0	171.7	217.1	79.0	1.4	30.2	402.2	901.6	8833.6
FEB FEV	6725.9	162.4	210.7	51.5	1.1	25.9	388.5	840.1	7566.0
MAR MAR	7263.3	152.4	224.7	65.3	1.2	27.6	431.7	902.9	8166.2
APR AVR	6134.9	150.0	182.3	80.8	1.3	22.8	351.8	789.0	6923.9
MAY MAI	5582.6	160.5	201.8	67.6	1.8	24.4	338.9	795.0	6377.6
JUNE JUIN	4781.9	133.1	209.9	63.4	2.4	24.5	338.7	772.0	5553.9
JULY JUIL	5192.7	169.5	229.5	51.9	0.8	24.4	373.9	850.0	6042.7
AUG AOUT	5739.7	153.9	220.7	64.7	1.8	25.5	379.5	846.1	6585.8
SEPT SEPT	5704.4	181.7	223.7	80.2	1.6	20.2	371.6	879.0	6583.4
OCT OCT	7105.8	183.5	240.3	107.8	1.4	27.2	416.1	976.3	8082.1
NOV NOV	7684.7	190.1	239.2	92.3	1.7	31.4	407.4	962.1	8646.8
DEC DEC	8665.4	180.7	246.4	108.9	1.6	35.4	418.5	991.5	9656.9
TOTAL 1987	78513.3	1989.5	2646.3	913.4	18.1	319.5	4618.8	10505.6	89018.9
1988 JAN JAN	9304.3	205.6	243.3	134.2	1.1	27.3	402.2	1013.7	10318.0
FEB FEV	8420.2	182.2	223.8	111.3	0.1	21.2	417.7	956.3	9376.5
MAR MAR	8053.6	194.3	250.6	132.1	0.4	19.4	453.7	1050.5	9104.1
APR AVR	7131.3	184.3	216.8	103.8	0.1	18.0	371.3	894.3	8025.6
MAY MAI	6843.2	175.4	218.4	97.0	0.1	15.9	352.9	859.7	7702.9
JUNE JUIN	6220.0	160.1	199.9	88.1	0.1	15.2	323.4	786.8	7006.8
JULY JUIL	6683.9	142.2	217.2	82.9	2.6	24.0	341.9	810.8	7494.7
AUG AOUT	6754.7	185.8	226.5	68.4	1.7	26.0	346.5	854.9	7609.6
SEPT SEPT	6847.1	168.9	230.5	68.7	1.6	20.7	364.4	854.8	7701.9
OCT OCT	7497.4	155.1	223.6	70.4	2.0	27.0	376.8	854.9	8352.3
NOV NOV	8332.1	153.5	231.2	79.6	1.6	30.2	415.2	911.3	9243.4
DEC DEC	9083.4	186.6	234.9	101.6	1.6	32.0	412.6	969.3	10052.7
CUMULATIVE CUMULATIF 1988	91171.2	2094.0	2716.7	1138.1	13.0	276.9	4578.6	10817.3	101988.5
1987	78513.3	1989.5	2646.3	913.4	18.1	319.5	4618.8	10505.6	89018.9
VAR. EN %	16.1	5.3	2.7	24.6	-28.2	-13.3	-0.9	3.0	14.6

COAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND
OFFRE ET DEMANDE DE CHARBON

PERIOD PERIODE	PRODUCTION PRODUCTION	IMPORTS IMPORTATION	TOTAL SUPPLY APPROV. TOTAL	DOMESTIC DEMAND DEMANDE INTERIEURE	EXPORTS EXPORTATION	TOTAL DEMAND DEMANDE TOTALE
				KILOTONNES		
1971	16721.	16186.	32907.	25195.	7016.	32211.
1972	18787.	16846.	35633.	24228.	8547.	32775.
1973	20472.	15095.	35567.	24994.	10288.	35282.
1974	21102.	12370.	33472.	24817.	10523.	35340.
1975	25293.	15820.	41113.	25513.	11430.	36943.
1976	25475.	14622.	40097.	28220.	11857.	40077.
1977	28681.	15439.	44120.	30896.	12387.	43283.
1978	30477.	14119.	44596.	31737.	14000.	45737.
1979	33013.	17524.	50537.	34753.	13698.	48451.
1980	36664.	15860.	52524.	37333.	15269.	52602.
1981	40088.	14844.	54932.	38367.	15705.	54072.
1982	42811.	15775.	58586.	41353.	16004.	57357.
1983	44780.	14667.	59447.	43649.	17011.	60660.
1984	57402.	18359.	75761.	48699.	25138.	73837.
1985	60854.	14620.	75474.	48666.	27378.	76044.
1986	57812.	13312.	71124.	44532.	25904.	70436.
1987 JAN JAN	4874.	-	4874.	3933.	1668.	5601.
FEB FEV	4580.	-	4580.	4298.	2445.	6743.
MAR MAR	4954.	72.	5026.	4692.	2352.	7044.
APR AVR	4501.	796.	5297.	4043.	1777.	5820.
MAY MAI	4694.	1245.	5939.	3778.	1785.	5563.
JUNE JUIN	4964.	1970.	6934.	3634.	2363.	5997.
JULY JUIL	4978.	1342.	6320.	3799.	2430.	6229.
AUG AOUT	4646.	1575.	6221.	4140.	2464.	6604.
SEPT SEPT	5481.	1864.	7345.	4034.	2191.	6225.
OCT OCT	5823.	1628.	7451.	4188.	2537.	6725.
NOV NOV	5976.	1593.	7569.	4599.	2194.	6793.
DEC DEC	5740.	2260.	8000.	5003.	2535.	7538.
TOTAL 1987	61211.	14345.	75556.	50140.	26741.	76881.
1988 JAN JAN	6197.	-	6197.	4628.	3000.	7628.
FEB FEV	5749.	-	5749.	5143.	2406.	7549.
MAR MAR	6274.	120.	6394.	5630.	2586.	8216.
APR AVR	5778.	1315.	7093.	4356.	3448.	7804.
MAY MAI	5552.	1943.	7495.	4061.	1807.	5868.
JUNE JUIN	5714.	2181.	7895.	3882.	2561.	6443.
JULY JUIL	5561.	1931.	7492.	4038.	2680.	6718.
AUG AOUT	5803.	1535.	7338.	4412.	2877.	7289.
SEPT SEPT	5617.	2169.	7786.	4290.	2814.	7104.
OCT OCT	6006.	1841.	7847.	4237.	2685.	6922.
NOV NOV	6095.	1932.	8027.	4659.	2465.	7124.
DEC DEC	6298.	2451.	8749.	5046.	2396.	7442.
CUMULATIVE CUMULATIF 1988	70644.	17418.	88062.	54382.	31725.	86107.
1987	61211.	14345.	75556.	50140.	26741.	76881.
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	15.4	21.4	16.6	8.5	18.6	12.0

ELECTRICITY
ELECTRICITE

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ELECTRICITY IN CANADA (NET)
OFFRE ET DEMANDE D'ELECTRICITE AU CANADA (NETTE)

PERIOD / PERIODE	NET PRODUCTION(1) PRODUCTION(1) NETTE	IMPORTS IMPORT.	NET SUPPLY APPR. NETTE	NET DEMAND DEMANDE NETTE	EXPORTS EXPORT.	TOTAL NET DEMAND TOTAL DEMANDE NETTE
				GW.H		
1971	215127.9	--	215127.9	215127.9	--	215127.9
1972	240212.7	-	240212.7	240212.7	--	240212.7
1973	263335.0	-	263335.0	263335.0	--	263335.0
1974	280256.3	-	280256.3	280256.3	--	280256.3
1975	273392.4	--	273392.4	273392.4	--	273392.4
1976	294043.4	--	294043.4	294043.4	--	294043.4
1977	316780.6	2690.3	319470.8	299588.2	19882.6	319470.8
1978	335644.6	2099.0	337743.6	316151.3	21592.3	337743.6
1979	352245.9	1792.4	354038.3	322659.9	31378.4	354038.3
1980	366677.0	2939.9	369616.9	339436.2	30180.7	369616.9
1981	378531.1	1496.9	380028.0	344655.6	35372.4	380028.0
1982	376484.9	2855.6	379340.5	345114.8	34225.7	379340.5
1983	395464.4	2758.5	398222.9	359812.8	38410.1	398222.9
1984	424852.8	2343.5	427196.3	385760.8	41435.5	427196.3
1985	446412.1	2693.3	449105.4	406089.1	43016.3	449105.4
1986	455816.7	4956.7	460773.3	421838.9	38934.4	460773.3
1987 JAN JAN	46976.7	258.7	47235.4	43333.7	3901.7	47235.4
FEB FEV	43445.5	129.7	43575.1	39362.5	4212.7	43575.1
MAR MAR	44126.4	179.4	44305.8	39968.3	4337.5	44305.8
APR AVR	38571.2	185.6	38756.8	34242.5	4514.3	38756.8
MAY MAI	36833.8	302.0	37135.8	33450.6	3685.1	37135.8
JUNE JUIN	36162.7	243.0	36405.7	32252.6	4153.1	36405.7
JULY JUIL	37148.4	239.2	37387.6	32689.7	4697.9	37387.6
AUG AOUT	37022.9	252.7	37275.6	32728.0	4547.6	37275.6
SEPT SEPT	34846.1	352.2	35198.3	31756.2	3442.1	35198.3
OCT OCT	39114.6	462.8	39577.4	36064.5	3512.9	39577.4
NOV NOV	41974.2	423.3	42397.4	39256.9	3140.5	42397.4
DEC DEC	45885.2	442.3	46327.4	43046.1	3281.4	46327.4
TOTAL 1987	482107.5	3470.9	485578.4	438151.6	47426.8	485578.4
1988 JAN JAN	48947.8	556.0	49503.8	46279.2	3224.5	49503.8
FEB FEV	45937.0	479.3	46416.3	43259.4	3156.9	46416.3
MAR MAR	45591.1	432.8	46023.9	42947.8	3076.1	46023.9
APR AVR	38964.9	414.4	39379.3	36671.0	2708.2	39379.3
MAY MAI	36675.3	701.7	37377.0	34710.7	2666.4	37377.0
JUNE JUIN	35748.5	515.7	36264.2	33429.8	2834.5	36264.2
JULY JUIL	36947.7	448.7	37396.4	33933.1	3463.4	37396.4
AUG AOUT	37985.7	501.3	38487.0	34665.6	3821.4	38487.0
SEPT SEPT	35174.8	447.2	35622.0	32987.6	2634.3	35622.0
OCT OCT	39368.3	547.6	39916.0	37409.8	2506.2	39916.0
NOV NOV	41017.5	593.4	41610.8	39539.6	2071.3	41610.8
DEC DEC	46687.4	667.1	47354.5	45488.7	1865.8	47354.5
CUMULATIVE / CUMULATIF						
1988	489046.0	6305.2	495351.2	461322.4	34028.9	495351.2
1987	482107.5	3470.9	485578.4	438151.6	47426.8	485578.4
% CHANGE/VAR. EN%	1.4	81.7	2.0	5.3	-28.2	2.0
D NUMBER / D NOMBRE	372136	372138			372145	

(1) NET PRODUCTION: PRODUCTION MEASURED AT THE POINT OF OUTLET TO THE NETWORK AFTER DEDUCTING THE ELECTRICITY TAKEN BY STATION AUXILIARIES AND THE LOSSES IN THOSE TRANSFORMERS CONSIDERED INTEGRAL TO THE STATION.

(1) PRODUCTION NETTE: EST LA PRODUCTION MESUREE AU POINTE DE SORTIE VERS LE RESEAU APRES AVOIR DEDUIT L'ENERGIE ABSORBEE PAR LES SERVICES AUXILIAIRES DE LA CENTRALE AINSI QUE LES PERTES DANS LES TRANSFORMATEURS QUI SONT CONSIDEREES COMME FAISANT PARTIE DE LA CENTRALE.

INVESTMENT-CURRENT DOLLARS
INVESTISSEMENT-EN DOLLARS COURANTS

PERIOD PERIODE	GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT INVEST. DES ADMIN. PUBLIQUES	BUSINESS INVESTMENT INVEST. DES ENTREPRISES	TOTAL INVESTMENT TOTAL DES INVEST.	TOTAL ENERGY INVESTMENT TOTAL DES INVEST. DANS L'ENERGIE	ENERGY AS A % OF L'ENERGIE EXPRIMEE EN % DE TOTAL INVEST. INVEST. TOTAUX	 GNE D.N.B.
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS					
1971	6011.3	14172.7	20184.0	..	..	..
1972	6359.9	15858.1	22218.0	3567.0	16.1	3.3
1973	7357.3	19260.8	26618.1	4220.0	15.9	3.3
1974	9482.3	23399.9	32882.2	5151.0	15.7	3.4
1975	12777.6	25438.6	38216.2	6831.0	17.9	4.0
1976	12882.9	30753.4	43636.3	7676.0	17.6	3.9
1977	14108.7	32488.8	46597.5	8782.0	18.8	4.0
1978	15111.6	35248.0	50359.6	10258.0	20.4	4.2
1979	16106.8	42247.6	58354.4	12037.0	20.6	4.4
1980	17529.4	48663.8	66193.2	14458.0	21.8	4.7
1981	21167.2	58436.9	79604.1	18483.0	23.2	5.2
1982	24106.0	52655.0	76761.0	21341.0	27.8	5.7
1983	23567.4	49951.4	73518.8	18779.0	25.5	4.6
1984	22864.3	52513.3	75377.6	16948.0	22.5	3.8
1985	23427.2	67076.8	90504.0	16929.0	18.7	3.5
1986	21944.5	75141.1	97085.6	13739.0	14.2	2.7
1987	22060.7	87101.7	109162.4	13156.0	12.1	2.4
1988	25923.4	97240.2	123163.6	16464.0	13.4	2.7

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN ENERGY RELATED INDUSTRIES-CURRENT DOLLARS
IMMOBILISATIONS DANS LES INDUSTRIES ENERGETIQUES-EN DOLLARS COURANTS

PERIOD PERIODE	INDUSTRIES RELATED TO PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PETROLE ET GAZ ET INDUSTRIES CONNEXES					
	EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION EXPLORATION ET PRODUCTION			REFINING AND MARKETING RAFFINAGE ET COMMERCIALISATION		
	CONVENT. CLASS.	SYNTHETIC SYNTHET.	TOTAL TOTAL	REFINED PET. PRODUCTS PROD. RAFF. DU PETROLE	PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMERCIAL DU PETROLE	TOTAL TOTAL
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS					
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..
1972	666.	-	666.	239.	112.	351.
1973	824.	-	824.	314.	128.	442.
1974	1088.	-	1088.	425.	145.	570.
1975	1390.	-	1390.	448.	153.	601.
1976	1968.	-	1968.	341.	165.	506.
1977	2251.	-	2251.	364.	136.	500.
1978	2571.	-	2571.	308.	146.	454.
1979	3641.	245.	3886.	271.	134.	405.
1980	5324.	421.	5745.	318.	205.	523.
1981	5904.	541.	6445.	845.	264.	1109.
1982	6357.	386.	6743.	1225.	321.	1546.
1983	6141.	423.	6564.	841.	375.	1216.
1984	6452.	495.	6947.	432.	423.	855.
1985	7122.	1065.	8187.	336.	357.	693.
1986	4855.	546.	5401.	398.	345.	743.
1987	3873.	542.	4415.	670.	412.	1082.
1988	4808.	886.	5694.	709.	513.	1222.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN ENERGY RELATED INDUSTRIES-CURRENT DOLLARS (CONT'D)
IMMOBILISATIONS DANS LES INDUSTRIES ENERGETIQUES-EN DOLLARS COURANTS (SUITE)

PERIOD PERIODE	INDUSTRIES RELATED TO PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CONT'D) PETROLE ET GAZ ET INDUSTRIES CONNEXES (SUITE)						TOTAL TOTAL
	NAT. GAS PROCESSING PLANTS USINES DE DEGAZOLINAGE DU GAZ NAT.	NAT. GAS DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION DU GAZ NAT.	TOTAL TOTAL	PIPELINES PIPELINES GAS GAZ	 OIL HUILE	DRILLING CONTRACTORS ENTREPRENEURS EN FORAGE	
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS						
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1972	130.	142.	272.	371.	76.	24.	1760.
1973	70.	146.	216.	284.	107.	41.	1914.
1974	138.	192.	330.	204.	58.	20.	2270.
1975	148.	193.	341.	196.	166.	27.	2721.
1976	163.	182.	345.	200.	137.	31.	3187.
1977	156.	213.	369.	282.	93.	39.	3534.
1978	219.	247.	466.	256.	56.	113.	3916.
1979	302.	263.	565.	186.	43.	128.	5213.
1980	312.	386.	698.	525.	77.	198.	7766.
1981	312.	409.	721.	1605.	141.	275.	10296.
1982	523.	518.	1041.	1916.	78.	174.	11498.
1983	196.	577.	773.	509.	152.	155.	9369.
1984	340.	604.	944.	431.	365.	44.	9586.
1985	338.	604.	942.	312.	353.	80.	10567.
1986	208.	574.	782.	255.	332.	30.	7543.
1987	174.	572.	746.	299.	204.	13.	6759.
1988	233.	517.	750.	645.	183.	14.	8508.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN ENERGY RELATED INDUSTRIES-CURRENT DOLLARS(CONT'D)
IMMOBILISATIONS DANS LES INDUSTRIES ENERGETIQUES-EN DOLLARS COURANTS(SUITE)

PERIOD PERIODE	COAL CHARBON COAL MINES MINES DE CHARBON	COAL CHARBON COAL PRODUCTS PRODUITS DU CHARB.	COAL CHARBON TOTAL TOTAL	ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE	URANIUM MINES MINES D'URANIUM	TOTAL ENERGY INVESTMENT TOTAL DES INVESTISSEMENTS, ENERGIE
			MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS			
1971	90.	4.	94.	1747.	6.	..
1972	37.	5.	42.	1754.	11.	3567.
1973	39.	5.	44.	2244.	18.	4220.
1974	88.	5.	93.	2753.	35.	5151.
1975	121.	2.	123.	3957.	30.	6831.
1976	191.	3.	194.	4229.	66.	7676.
1977	248.	3.	251.	4884.	113.	8782.
1978	219.	7.	226.	5936.	180.	10258.
1979	214.	3.	217.	6364.	243.	12037.
1980	299.	7.	306.	6109.	277.	14458.
1981	576.	3.	579.	7319.	289.	18483.
1982	1024.	6.	1030.	8408.	405.	21341.
1983	1225.	2.	1227.	7770.	413.	18779.
1984	832.	4.	836.	6340.	186.	16948.
1985	471.	4.	475.	5727.	160.	16929.
1986	429.	5.	434.	5618.	144.	13739.
1987	328.	10.	338.	5946.	113.	13156.
1988	321.	14.	335.	7493.	128.	16464.

CANADIAN ENERGY TRADE-VALUE OF EXPORTS
COMMERCE CANADIEN DE L'ENERGIE-VALEUR DES EXPORTATIONS

PERIOD PERIODE	PETROLEUM PETROLE				NATURAL GAS GAZ	COAL CHARBON		
	CRUDE OIL PETROLE BRUT	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRODUITS PETROLIERS	LIQ. PET. GASES GAZ DE PET. LIQ.	TOTAL TOTAL	NATUREL	COAL CHARBON	COAL PRODUCTS PRODUITS DE CHARB.	TOTAL TOTAL
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS/EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS							
1971	787.	65.	46.	898.	251.	87.	8.	95.
1972	1007.	141.	63.	1211.	307.	106.	6.	112.
1973	1482.	208.	93.	1783.	351.	165.	11.	176.
1974	3420.	362.	236.	4018.	494.	253.	12.	265.
1975	3052.	331.	301.	3684.	1092.	478.	5.	483.
1976	2290.	202.	350.	2842.	1616.	557.	10.	567.
1977	1804.	188.	448.	2440.	2028.	596.	13.	610.
1978	1634.	669.	392.	2695.	2190.	693.	14.	707.
1979	2508.	1351.	525.	4384.	2889.	732.	18.	750.
1980	3039.	1614.	699.	5352.	3984.	794.	30.	824.
1981	2615.	1736.	939.	5290.	4370.	1037.	31.	1067.
1982	2821.	1449.	1095.	5365.	4755.	1192.	29.	1221.
1983	3537.	1779.	1051.	6367.	3847.	1245.	17.	1262.
1984	4430.	2102.	1106.	7638.	3923.	1820.	30.	1851.
1985	6030.	2359.	989.	9379.	4011.	2004.	36.	2041.
1986	3774.	1406.	686.	5866.	2483.	1851.	18.	1869.
1987	4855.	1511.	663.	7029.	2527.	1670.	26.	1696.
1988	4016.	1736.	644.	6396.	2930.	1937.	26.	1963.

CANADIAN ENERGY TRADE-VALUE OF EXPORTS
COMMERCE CANADIEN DE L'ENERGIE-VALEUR DES EXPORTATIONS

PERIOD PERIODE	ELECTRICTY ELECTRICITE	URANIUM URANIUM			TOTAL ENERGY EXPORTS EXPORT. TOTALE D'ENERGIE	TOTAL MERCHANDISE EXPORTS COMMERCE EXPORTATIONS TOTAL
		ORES & CONCENTR. MINERAIS & CONCEN.	ELEMENTS & ISOTOPES ELEMENTS & ISOTOPES	TOTAL TOTAL		
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS/EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS					
1971	48.	18.	16.	34.	1326.	17820.
1972	68.	40.	30.	70.	1768.	20150.
1973	109.	64.	29.	93.	2512.	25421.
1974	175.	51.	48.	99.	5051.	32442.
1975	104.	51.	82.	133.	5496.	33328.
1976	162.	67.	186.	253.	5441.	38475.
1977	377.	75.	167.	242.	5697.	44554.
1978	479.	207.	461.	668.	6739.	53183.
1979	729.	379.	612.	991.	9743.	65641.
1980	773.	231.	639.	870.	11802.	76159.
1981	1123.	179.	697.	876.	12726.	83811.
1982	1120.	359.	434.	793.	13254.	84530.
1983	1228.	63.	368.	430.	13136.	90613.
1984	1378.	334.	541.	875.	15664.	112384.
1985	1425.	234.	591.	825.	17680.	119475.
1986	1080.	167.	674.	841.	12138.	120670.
1987	1200.	278.	608.	886.	13338.	125087.
1988	898.	587.	86.	673.	12860.	137695.

CANADIAN ENERGY TRADE-VALUE OF IMPORTS
COMMERCE CANADIEN DE L'ENERGIE-VALEUR DES IMPORTATIONS

PERIOD PERIODE	PETROLEUM PETROLE				NATURAL GAS GAZ	COAL CHARBON		
	CRUDE OIL PETROLE BRUT	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRODUITS PETROLIERS	LIQ. PET. GASES GAZ DE PET. LIQ.	TOTAL TOTAL	NATUREL	COAL CHARBON	COAL PRODUCTS PRODUITS DE CHARB.	TOTAL TOTAL
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS/EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS							
1971	541.	184.	1.	726.	7.	150.	28.	178.
1972	681.	185.	1.	867.	8.	179.	23.	202.
1973	942.	192.	2.	1136.	8.	166.	19.	185.
1974	2646.	325.	2.	2973.	6.	303.	46.	349.
1975	3302.	204.	2.	3508.	8.	576.	67.	643.
1976	3280.	179.	3.	3463.	9.	544.	37.	581.
1977	3258.	240.	3.	3500.	--	620.	54.	674.
1978	3459.	270.	5.	3733.	-	632.	69.	702.
1979	4508.	324.	5.	4838.	-	865.	60.	925.
1980	6927.	592.	26.	7545.	-	811.	71.	882.
1981	8159.	635.	158.	8952.	1.	834.	75.	909.
1982	5131.	581.	236.	5949.	1.	932.	70.	1002.
1983	3392.	809.	196.	4396.	-	841.	100.	942.
1984	3500.	1479.	136.	5115.	-	1094.	109.	1202.
1985	3736.	1457.	122.	5315.	-	887.	190.	1077.
1986	2916.	1309.	197.	4422.	-	744.	130.	874.
1987	3180.	1465.	164.	4809.	--	725.	119.	843.
1988	2824.	1348.	101.	4273.	-	730.	98.	828.

CANADIAN ENERGY TRADE-VALUE OF IMPORTS
COMMERCE CANADIEN DE L'ENERGIE-VALEUR DES IMPORTATIONS

PERIOD PERIODE	ELECTRICTY ELECTRICITE	URANIUM ELEMENTS & ISOTOPES ELEMENTS & ISOTOPES D'URANIUM	TOTAL ENERGY IMPORTS IMPORT. TOTALE D'ENERGIE	TOTAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTS COMMERCE IMPORTATIONS TOTAL
	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS/EN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS COURANTS			
1971	11.	21.	943.	15618.
1972	9.	15.	1101.	18669.
1973	6.	24.	1359.	23325.
1974	5.	16.	3349.	31722.
1975	13.	12.	4184.	34716.
1976	9.	12.	4075.	37494.
1977	15.	29.	4218.	42363.
1978	2.	12.	4449.	50108.
1979	1.	51.	5815.	62871.
1980	3.	17.	8447.	69274.
1981	6.	15.	9883.	79482.
1982	5.	17.	6973.	67856.
1983	2.	15.	5355.	75520.
1984	13.	15.	6345.	95460.
1985	8.	28.	6428.	104355.
1986	9.	31.	5337.	112511.
1987	9.	18.	5680.	116239.
1988	57.	76.	5234.	131554.